

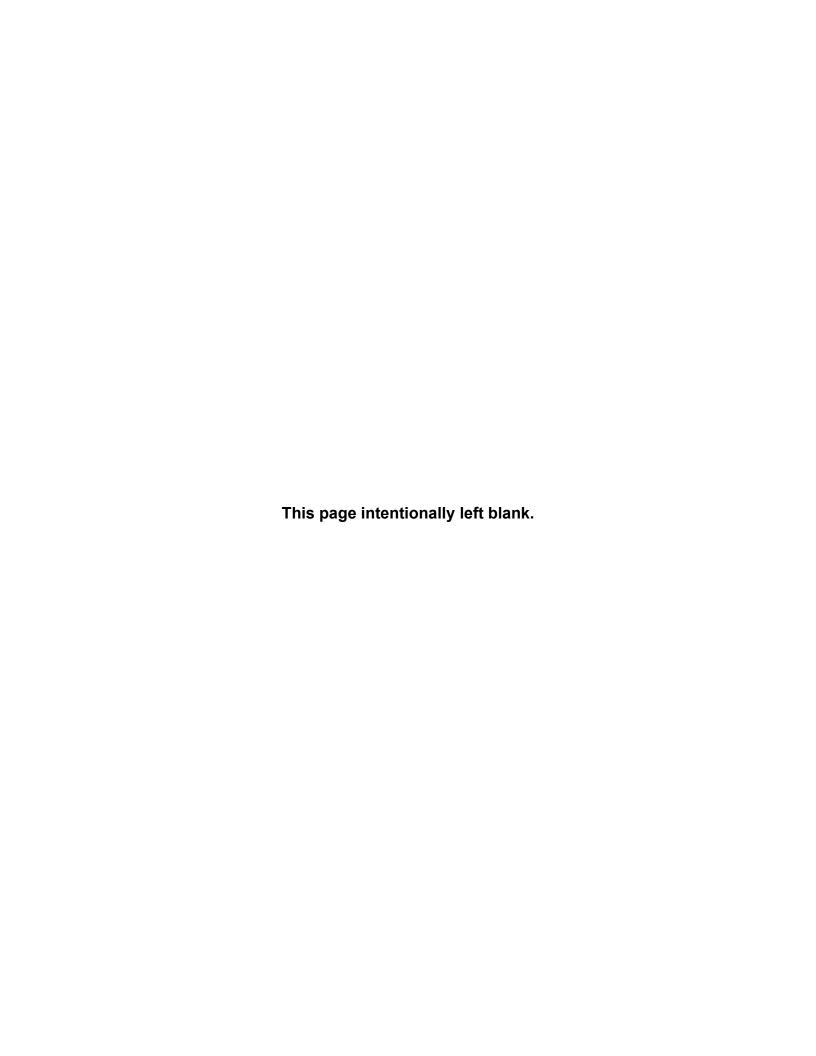


#### CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren, Trumbull County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2023, wherein we noted the City included a disclosure regarding the potential financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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City of Warren
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
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#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### City's Government Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of finding. The City's responses were not subjected to other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2023



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Warren's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Warren's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. City of Warren's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, City of Warren complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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#### Other Matter - Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Warren City Health District, which expended \$165,070 in federal awards which is not included in the City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our compliance audit, described in the "Opinion on Each Major Federal Program," does not include the operations of the Warren City Health District because the Warren City Health District was not subject to an audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The City's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
  above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
  to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
  internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose
  of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
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#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 30, 2023, wherein we referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures that will impact subsequent periods. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures on the audited financial statements subsequent to June 30, 2023. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 29, 2023

# CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Grant Number	Federal AL Number	Provided to Subrecipient	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Programs:  Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants  COVID-19-Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement	N/A	14.218	\$ 75,964	\$ 1,722,613
Grants Total Community Development Block Grants Cluster	N/A	14.218		203,373 1,925,986
HOME Investment Partnerships Program COVID-19-HOME Investment Partnerships Program ARP	N/A N/A	14.239 14.239		260,212 1,556
				261,768
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	N/A	14.248		175,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			75,964	2,362,754
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Direct Programs:				
Save America's Treasures	P19AP00573	15.929		218,536
Total U.S. Department of Interior				218,536
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Programs: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	16.607		782
Equitable Sharing Program Grant	N/A	16.922		18,445
Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office: Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance Subtotal - Crime Victim Assistance	2022-VOCA-134719745 2023-VOCA-135113951	16.575 16.575		28,178 10,361 38,539
Total U.S. Department of Justice				57,766
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction: Reserve Avenue BridgesProject Warren Signals Project Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	104612 107235	20.205 20.205		123,488 493,096
Total - Highway Planning and Construction Cluster  Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety,				616,584
Governor's Highway Safety Office: State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety Total Highway Safety Cluster	IDEP/STEP-2022-Warren Police Dept00078 IDEP/STEP-2023-Warren Police Dept00107	20.600 20.600		5,293 1,319 6,612
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for	IDEP/STEP-2022-Warren Police Dept00078	20.608		885
Driving While Intoxicated	IDEP/STEP-2023-Warren Police Dept00107	20.608		248 1,133
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				624,329

# CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Grant Number	Federal AL Number	Provided to Subrecipient	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management:  COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	21.027		2,963,710
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				2,963,710
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency:  Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Grant Program	S-S-20-21C-1	66.818		1,316,402
Total Environmental Protection Agency				1,316,402
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 75,964	\$7,543,497

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Warren (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The City passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a pass-through City, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

#### NOTE E - LOAN PROGRAMS WITH CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The federal loan programs listed below are administered directly by the City, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the City's basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. The balances of loans outstanding at December 31, 2022 consist of:

AL Number	Program/Cluster Name	Outstanding Balance at December 31, 2022
14.218		\$1,686,287
14.239		\$2,902,790

# NOTE F - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) and HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the City 's local program income account as of December 31, 2022 is \$29,509.

City of Warren Trumbull County Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Page 2

#### **NOTE G - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

## CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Highway Planning Construction Cluster	AL 21.027 AL 20.205
	Brownsfields Program	AL 66.818
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

#### 1. Cash Reconciliation - Municipal Court

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2022-001**

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) to the accounting system is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Senior Court Accountant, with assistance from the Clerk of Courts, is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and the Clerk of Courts and Judge are responsible for reviewing the reconciliation and related support.

The Clerk of Court's office prepared bank versus book reconciliations each month however, these reconciliations were not complete and accurate. From the December 31, 2022, reconciliation, we concluded the total fund balances exceeded the adjusted bank balances in the amount of \$16,078. Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the Court will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

Significant reconciling issues may result in unauditable declarations, findings for recovery, findings for adjustment, and/or opinion modifications.

The Senior Court Accountant and Clerk of Courts should record all transactions and prepare monthly bank to book cash reconciliations, which include all bank accounts and all fund balances. The reconciliation should be in a concise format clearly documenting all balances and reconciling adjustments. The reconciliation should be signed by the Senior Court Accountant and Clerk of Courts. Variances should be investigated, documented and corrected. In addition, the Judge should review the monthly cash reconciliation including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document the reviews.

**Official's Response:** We have still been working with the vendor on trying to balance bank to book. We have pinpointed several areas that need to be addressed in the accounting system that is owned by Pioneer Technologies. However, we are still working through this. I know it should not take this long, but we are at the mercy of the vendor. There is nothing we'd like more than to be able to balance all these accounts and fund balances. We will continue to work toward that goal.

City of Warren Trumbull County Schedule of Findings Page 3

#### 2. Financial Reporting

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2022-002**

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The City understated Sewer Fund contracts payable and capital assets in the amount of \$1,746,862 (check #10596) related to the WPCC & Pump Station Improvement project. In addition, the City overstated OPEB Deferred Outflows and understated Pension Expense in the amounts of \$413,958 for Governmental Type Activities; \$603,913 for Business Type Activities which includes \$307,896 for the Water Fund, \$209,432 for the Sewer Fund, \$73,196 for Sanitation Fund, and \$13,389 for Stormwater Fund; \$17,438 for Data Processing Fund; and \$55,503 for Health District Component Unit.

The City did not have adequate controls in place to prevent or detect these errors. The City has corrected their financial statements for these errors.

The City should review the accounting system reports, GAAP compilation workpapers, and basic financial statements as applicable to help ensure all amounts are properly classified and recorded.

**Official's Response:** The city will review future reports, documents and statements to better assure all future amounts are properly documented.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

#### 4. OTHER - FINDINGS FOR RECOVERY

In addition, we identified the following other issue related to Findings for Recovery. This issue does not impact our GAGAS or Single Audit Compliance and Controls reports.

#### 1. Payroll Overpayment - Finding for Recovery - Resolved Under Audit

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-003

Eddie Colbert worked as a Director of Public Safety and Service for the City of Warren with an approved salary through Ordinance #12153/09 of \$82,825.18. During 2021, Eddie received a 2% increase in pay that he should not have received resulting in a new salary of \$84,481.68. As a result, a total overpayment of \$3,878.40 occurred from 2021 through 2023 until the rate was corrected in the system. See calculation below.

City of Warren Trumbull County Schedule of Findings Page 4

#### 2021 Overpayment

1 Bi-Weekly Payroll Installment \* 48 Hours \* 0.80 Per Hour Difference = \$ 38.40 25 Bi-Weekly Payroll Installments \* 80 Hours Per Pay \* 0.80 Per Hour Difference = 1,600.00 Total 2021 Overpayment \$ 1,638.40

#### 2022 Overpayment

26 Bi-Weekly Payroll Installments \* 80 Hours Per Pay \* 0.80 Per Hour Difference = \$1,664.00

#### 2023 Overpayment

9 Bi-Weekly Payroll Installments \* 80 Hours Per Pay \* 0.80 Per Hour Difference = \$576.00

#### Total Overpayment from 2021-2023 = \$3,878.40

In accordance with the forgoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Eddie Colbert for \$3,878 and in favor of the City's General Fund.

Eddie Colbert should reimburse the City General Fund the amount noted above. The City and Mr. Colbert entered into a repayment plan for the total amount to be repaid in full in two years.



## CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

## **Finance Department**

VINCENT S. FLASK City Auditor NANCY E. RUGGIERI Deputy Auditor

City Hall 391 Mahoning Avenue Warren, Ohio 44483 Telephone: (330) 841-2586 Fax: (330) 841-2676

> SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Municipal Court reconciliations	Reissued - Finding 2022-001	

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## CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

## **Finance Department**

VINCENT S. FLASK City Auditor NANCY E. RUGGIERI Deputy Auditor

City Hall 391 Mahoning Avenue Warren, Ohio 44483 Telephone: (330) 841-2586 Fax: (330) 841-2676

> CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2022-001	We hope to have all matters completed by the end of the year.	12/31/23	Clerk of Courts
2022-002	The City will review future reports, documents and statements to better assure all future amounts are properly documented.	12/31/23	Auditor

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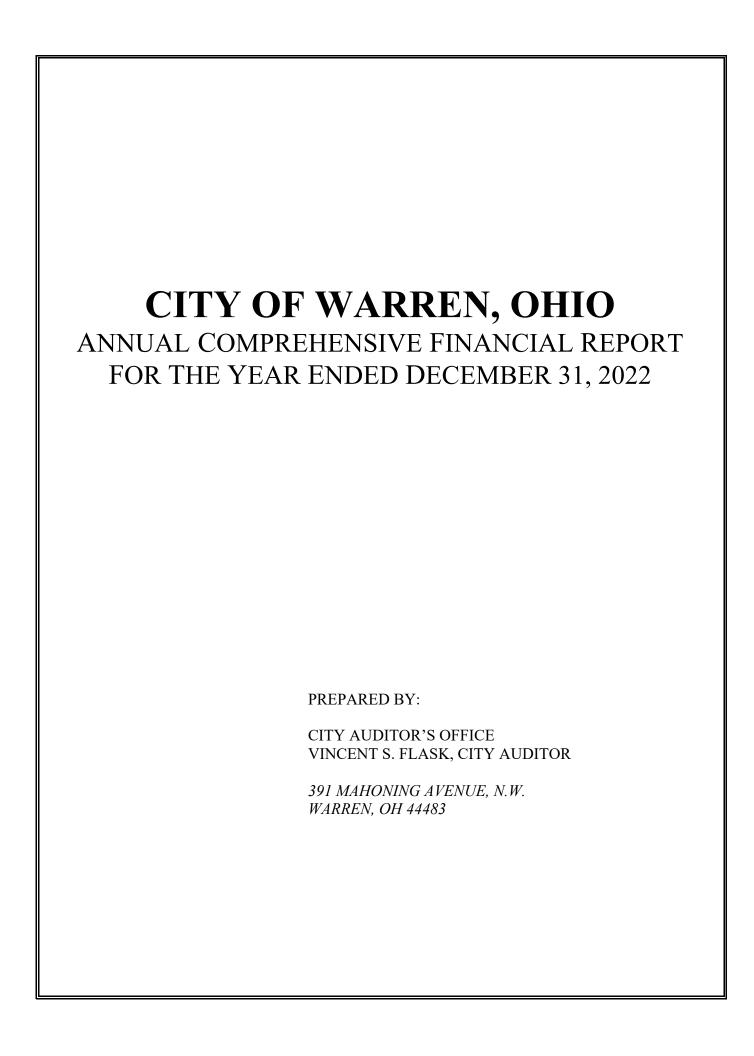
# CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

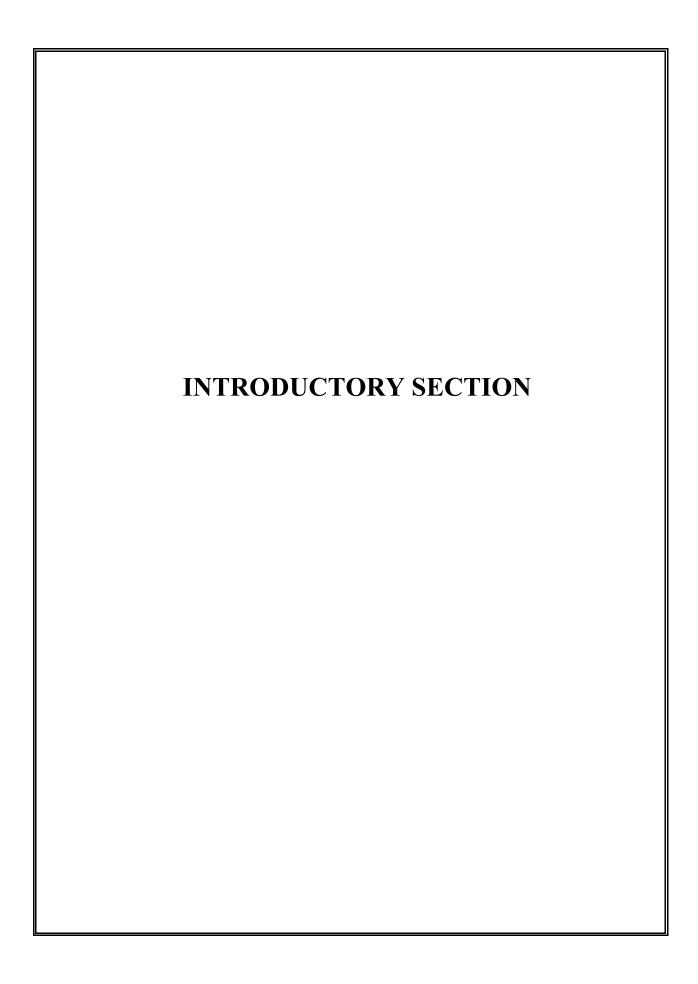


# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

VINCENT S. FLASK, CITY AUDITOR





### **CITY OF WARREN, OHIO**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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### CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

#### **Finance Department**

VINCENT S. FLASK City Auditor NANCY E. RUGGIERI Deputy Auditor

City Hall 391 Mahoning Avenue Warren, Ohio 44483 Telephone: (330) 841-2586 Fax: (330) 841-2676

June 30, 2023

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and The Citizens of the City of Warren, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Warren, Ohio (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2022 is hereby submitted. This report is prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures rests with the City Auditor's office. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect its assets from loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, the accounting system must be adequate to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by the Auditor of State's Office or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The Auditor of State's Office performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City continues to receive an unmodified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles required that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

#### **COMMUNITY PROFILE**

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. The City reports the Warren City Health District as a discretely presented component unit.

In determining what constitutes the City's reporting entity, criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", were used. The City is comprised of all entities not legally separate from the City. Trumbull County, Warren Township, Howland Township, the Warren City School District and the Trumbull Career and Technical Center are separate governmental jurisdictions that overlap the City's boundaries. However, these entities are not included in the City's financial reports.

The City of Warren, historic capital of the Connecticut Western Reserve and Trumbull County seat, was incorporated as a village in 1843 and attained city status in 1869. Located in northeast Ohio, the City is situated approximately fifty-two miles southeast of Cleveland and fourteen miles northwest of Youngstown, occupies a land area of 16.30 square miles, and serviced a population of approximately 40,000 residents.

Warren is easily reached by a variety of transportations systems. The City is served by a first-rate network of regional and interstate highways, providing local business and industry with access to major metropolitan markets. State Routes 5, 45, 82 and U.S. Route 422 serve the City directly, while the Ohio Turnpike (I-80) is located six miles west of the corporate limits, I-76 is nine miles south, and State Route 11 is four miles east. Commercial and air freight services are supplied by the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport; additional air transportation services are provided by Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, Akron-Canton Regional Airport, and Pittsburgh International Airport-all within 75 miles of the City along with rail lines that service local businesses and manufacturing facilities.

The City of Warren and surrounding area offers a vast variety of entertainment, artistic, and cultural opportunities. A city entrenched with historic highlights with an infusion of modern standards. Warren is the official site for the National Packard Museum. The state-of-the-art museum features the deep history of the Packard family, the Packard Motor Car, and other enterprises that contributed to the growth of Warren. Other historical landmarks include the Kinsman House, Harriet Taylor Upton House, John Stark Edwards House and Museum, and the Sutliff Museum. The W.D. Packard Music Hall facility continues to host countless theatrical venues, musical productions, and talented performers from around the world. With a seating capacity of 2,400 and banquet facilities, the venue plays a significant role in the community and hosts visitors from surrounding areas and various age groups. The Warren Amphitheater is another magnificent and modern entertainment facility, located in the beautiful Perkins Park campus that not only adds to the beauty of the City but has grown to become a focal point for entertainment and productions. The renovated Robins Theatre provides for additional musical, theatrical and movie options. The Trumbull Art Gallery is a flourishing establishment that displays local and national talent. The gallery continues to be a vibrant highlight for the City and hosts many functions that showcase arts and culture. The Main Warren Trumbull Public Library is showing benefits of its expansion project on Mahoning Ave. across from City Hall. Dave Grohl Alley is another example of an innovative location in the central business district. This tribute site honors the birthplace of a famous musician and native of Warren. The Trumbull County Veteran's Memorial abutting Courthouse Square proudly serves as a magnificent memorial to all war veterans and those who served our country. Displayed are war monuments, engraved bricks, and various tributes to veterans with ties to Trumbull County. The Women's Park is a beautifully landscaped park with walkways, a stone bridge spanning a beautiful brook, and courtyard that honors past and present women who have made a difference in the local community. The First Flight Lunar Module site is a tribute to Neil Armstrong and his famous space career. Mr. Armstrong lived in Warren as a young boy and the monument is a testament to the spirit and courage of children to follow their dreams.

The City of Warren hosts over 260 acres of public parks, a River Walk, bike trails, and other amenities that add to the quality of life for its residents and visitors. The public parks play host to a vast variety of recreational opportunities such as baseball, soccer, tennis, volleyball, biking, running and walking trails, a place to enjoy pets, a skate park, and a newly constructed splash pad in Packard Park for those hot summer days. A combination of historic and newer pavilions offers beautiful spaces for family gatherings to picnic and entertain. Most parks are equipped with playground equipment and a manicured environment for a wonderful family-oriented setting. The Mosquito Lake and Meander Creek Reservoir are ancillary water attractions that offer a place to boat, swim, fish, and picnic.

Warren benefits from both a comprehensive public school and parochial school system. Warren schools can boast of modern public facilities with state-of-the-art resources and a top-notch curriculum, not to mention a variety of outstanding athletic programs. Advanced education can be pursued locally via the Kent State University Branch as well as the Trumbull Career & Technical Center. Within driving distance is Eastern Gateway Community College and Youngstown State University, Kent State University (Main Campus), Hiram College, University of Akron, and John Carroll University. All accredited colleges that offer four-year degrees plus advanced degree programs. Employment opportunities are supplemented by the State of Ohio One Stop Employment program.

#### PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

The City provides a wide range of general governmental services to its residents including: public safety (police and fire), public health, municipal court, highways and streets, public improvements, community development, engineering-planning-and zoning, water, sewers, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The City is a statutory city that operates under those powers granted by the Ohio Constitution and The Ohio Revised Code. The mayor is elected at-large to serve a four-year term and is responsible for administering the policies and ordinances adopted by the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the superintendents of various departments. The 11 members of the City Council are elected every 2 years with one serving as the President of Council. Council members serve as the legislative and taxing authority. The Council members create and adopt the annual operating budget of the City.

Aside from the Mayor and Council, citizens elect three other at-large City administration officials, each of whom is independent within the limits of Ohio law affecting the particular office. These officials, elected to four-year terms, are the Auditor, Treasurer, and Law Director. The Auditor serves as the chief financial officer of the City. As chief financial officer, no contract or obligation involving the City can be made without the Auditor's certification that appropriations are sufficient and funds are available, or are in the process of collection, to satisfy the contract or obligation. The Auditor is the central disbursing agent for the City who distributes funds to creditors in payment of liabilities incurred by the City and its departments. In addition, the Auditor is responsible for the preparation of the City payroll and maintaining a permanent accounting system and records.

The Treasurer is the custodian of all City funds. The Treasurer is responsible for the investment of active, inactive, and interim funds as specified by Ohio law. In addition, the Treasurer serves as an internal control function for the Auditor.

The Law Director has the responsibility of the criminal and civil divisions of the City Law Department. The criminal division is responsible for prosecuting all cases arising in the two municipal courts within the City. The Law Director is also responsible for the civil division which prepares all contracts, bonds, legislation, and other instruments in writing. As designated by Ohio law, the Law Director serves as chief legal counsel for all City officials, directors, departments, and boards.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City benefits from its prime location as a central component of the regional Cleveland-Pittsburgh American manufacturing belt. Approximately 9,000 manufacturing plants, 9,100 wholesale distribution centers and 14 Fortune 500 corporate world headquarters are located within 100 miles of the City. Residents derive significant benefit from and have easy access to exceptional employment, educational, recreational, medical, and cultural facilities within and surrounding the greater Youngstown-Warren metropolitan area. Home to a diversified base of industrial and commercial activity, employment within the City is primarily concentrated in the manufacturing and medical fields along with associated systems, wholesale and retail distribution, as well as education, and other professional services. Increased competition has required significant changes in the regional economy; in order to regain competitive advantage, local manufacturing firms have implemented supplementary research divisions and embraced technological advances, resulting in increased investment in green technologies, economic diversification and enhanced productivity. In addition, City officials are working in partnership with other public agencies and business leaders in developing plans to attract diverse corporate, retail, restaurant, and industrial employers to the region including a 2.8 million square foot operation focused on the latest technology in the electric battery market. As employment in heavy manufacturing seems to be stabilizing, the local non-manufacturing sector employment has increased, allowing the area to sustain the tax base despite a transition of workforce demographics.

The City's economic development team possesses significant resources to assist the establishment, expansion, or relocation of any business. Spearheaded by the City's Community Development Department, in partnership with agencies such as Warren Redevelopment and Planning (WRAP), The Western Reserve Port Authority, Valley Economic Development Partners, the Regional Chamber, Eastgate Council of Governments, the Minority Business Assistance Center, the Trumbull County Land Bank, and others, support is available for site selection, business plans, and zoning compliance as well as assistance with financing, tax abatement and credits, TIFs and other associated issues. Growth taking place in Warren and the surrounding metropolitan area represents positive economic trends that are expected to continue into the future with projects such as B.R.I.T.E. a government funded energy incubator aimed at development and commercialization of early-stage energy technology. The energy incubator is located in the central business district downtown and accommodates innovative high-tech energy corporations.

Both the City of Warren and the Business Resource Network (BRN) continue a program of site visits to existing companies within the City that focuses on the needs and wellness of their current employers as well as giving those employers the chance to discuss any problems they may have or possible ways for the City to assist them in business growth.

In cooperation with Valley Economic Development Partners, Warren Commerce Park has been developed into a home for industry, with tenants including Charles Manufacturing, Jaro Transportation, Dawn Inc., and Main Lite Electric. Proximity to major highways and rail service provide a variety of transportation options, offering market advantages to all tenants. On the City's west side Northwest Business Park (adjacent to OH-82 with direct links to the Ohio Turnpike) was developed through the advancement of local public-private partnerships. Currently the park is home to a number of small to mid-sized firms including U.S. Safety Gear, Geauga Trumbull Solid Waste district, and Fresenius Medical Center.

The Golden Triangle Coalition, made up of the City of Warren in partnership with the Trumbull County Planning Commission, the Trumbull County Engineer, and Howland Township continue the implementation of the plans for the Golden Triangle and making significant infrastructure improvements that will assist the manufacturing firms in that area. This is an extremely important business district to our communities. The manufacturing cluster located in the Golden Triangle is the second largest in the Mahoning Valley behind only Lordstown, and consists of over 35 companies employing thousands of residents. The multiplier effect shows almost 10,000 local jobs supported by these companies. In 2021 the Coalition submitted a grant proposal to the EDA for over \$3 million in infrastructure improvements in the Golden Triangle Area. That grant was approved and the design and engineering began on three infrastructure projects and is scheduled to be completed by midsummer of 2023.

The Auto Parkit facility on Dana Street is continuing its renovations with a corresponding increase in employment at the site.

Also in the Golden Triangle: Tecnocap, Wheatland Tube, and Liberty Steel have announced expansion plans.

The Warren Riverwalk campus includes an outdoor amphitheater, festival promenade, multi-purpose event area, Kinsman House and the Land Office. The previous interior restoration of the Kinsman House with construction of two accessible restrooms and an elevator now allows for better public use of the historic facility. The Warren Community Amphitheatre allows for outdoor concerts and other activities with attendance in excess of 4,000 people per event. And additional funds have been secured to complete upgrades at the Amphitheater including fencing and restrooms. This project, together with ancillary recreational facilities, provides first-class entertainment and cultural opportunities for residents and visitors alike.

As the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic continued to dissipate in 2022, the City of Warren continued allowing all public events to operate within state guidelines including the Rock at the Amp series, Warren Farmers Market, Relay for Life, Welcome Home Warren, Taste of Warren, Rooftop Reunion, Oktoberfest and others including Christmas in the Square that drew over 2,500 people to Downtown Warren during the holiday event.

The City of Warren, through the Community Development Department, acts as the lead agency in a partnership with Trumbull County for receiving federal funding from HUD for affordable housing programs. Through these efforts, the City and County have completed several housing projects over the years such as the \$9.5 million acquisition and rehab of 188 units at the Warren Heights Apartments on the City's north end, the \$12.5 million acquisition and rehab of 150 units at the Hampshire House Apartments on the City's southwest side, the Morgandale project consisting of 10 units of senior housing, the \$9 million senior housing project on the City's west side, and the YWCA was granted assistance to develop 12 units of permanent supportive housing in their building.

In 2021 the City received \$2.6 million HUD grant through the ARPA to assist with housing and services for the homeless and those very low income individuals who are threatened by homelessness. Three new multi-tenant projects are in the pipeline with an expected total investment of nearly \$10 million dollars. And the City continues to work with non-profit organizations to fund the rehabilitation of a number of single-family units to put back on the market for home ownership opportunities.

#### FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

With the help of its residents approving a temporary additional ½ percent to its tax base annually that began in 2017 and was renewed for an additional five years to begin January 1, 2022, the City has been able to stabilize its workforce, make significant improvements in its infrastructure, and provide a fully staffed and well-trained safety forces including its police and fire departments. The City continues to explore options for reducing expenses and generating additional revenue. These actions are a function of the City's longstanding budget review policies set in place to ensure that the general fund expenditure levels are timely adjusted consistent with available and anticipated resources. The budget is the primary planning tool utilized to ensure that the City has sufficient resources to meet its operation and capital improvement requirements. The City's budgetary control program begins prior to the fiscal year with the preparation of a detailed specific use budget based on line-item justification by department heads. Budget performance reports are prepared and reviewed monthly by the finance department, deviations from budget are noted, and reports are submitted to department heads. Problem areas are anticipated and appropriate adjustments are made with a compromise of a budget and management considerations.

In conjunction with a vigorous budget review process to eliminate extraneous expenses, the City continues to be aggressive in applying for grants and had a full time employee dedicated to the grant writing process in 2022. The City contracts with a collection agency to assist in the collection of outstanding money owed to the City. In addition, the City has contracted with the City of Cleveland to ensure the City's taxpayers are in compliance with the City tax code which has improved income tax collections since its inception.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES - CURRENT AND FUTURE PROJECTS

Throughout 2022, a number of technology projects were initiated in our networking and internet technology departments enabling the City to operate with increased efficiency as well as promote and compete for commercial, industrial and residential development in an atmosphere conducive for job retention, growth and residential investments.

The City continued spending down the \$28.6 million in American Rescue Funds it received in 2021 and 2022 and continued finetuning its plan on how to best utilize those funds in reducing the spread of COVID-19 and recovering from the financial impact the pandemic and state mandated shutdown had on the City of Warren.

The City has emphasized an initial focus on creating a healthier environment within its government owned facilities and parks that services the public, increasing the capabilities of the operations of the City and providing our safety forces with the tools needed to improve their departments.

The City also continued a business grant program designed to assist businesses affected by COVID-19 and encourage additional commercial investments to help stabilize local services and employment.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY**

#### Fire

The Warren City Fire Department hired five firefighters in 2022 bringing the total staffing to 60 firefighters to replace retired firefighters. The Apron and apparatus bay at station 5 were replaced with new concrete. Two firefighters became certified fire investigators through the fire academy to maintain our inventory. Additionally, Warren City Council approved the purchase of a 100-foot aerial platform to replace a 1992 platform. The apparatus that was approved in 2021 will be completed by October 2023.

#### **Police**

The Police Department applied for and was awarded a total of \$23,564 in 2022 through the DOJ's Bulletproof Vest Partnership to help fund the purchase of body armor for its officers.

The Police Department was awarded \$218,344 through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services Grant which was used to purchase surveillance equipment. That equipment will be placed in the City's southwest side to assist with violent crime reduction.

The Police Department was awarded \$237,326 through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Violent Crime Reduction Grant, which was used to purchase digital forensic tools and hardware, analytic software to assist with criminal investigations, evidence storage for mobile devices, and training.

The Police Department was awarded \$986,345 through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency that will allow the department to hire 5 additional officers. This grant will cover officer's salaries and benefits for two years and provide a one-time sign on bonus equal to 10% of their salary.

To assist in traffic enforcement, the department applied for and received \$40,430.50 IDEP/STEP Enforcement Program.

## **PUBLIC WORKS**

Road improvement projects completed in 2022 include: the 2022 City Road Project, the 2022 OPWC/CDBG Road Project, and the TRU - Warren Boulevard Project.

The 2022 City Road Project resurfaced 7.8 miles of roadway. Thirty-one streets were included in the project. Signage was completed. Manhole and inlet castings were replaced and adjusted as needed. Sidewalk improvements were included in the project. The road resurfacing was completed in the fall. The sidewalk work will resume in 2023. The value of the contract was \$3,230,983. Local funds covered 100% of the project costs.

The City of Warren entered into a contract for the 2022 OPWC/CDBG Project in July of 2022. Ten streets were included in the project. The project improved 4.6 miles of roadway. Signage, pavement markings, and concrete repairs were completed. Manhole and inlet castings were replaced and adjusted as needed. Construction was completed in the fall and finalized at a cost of \$1,347,080. The project utilized state, federal, and local funds.

The Ohio Department of Transportation entered into a contract for the removal and replacement of deteriorated concrete on Warren Boulevard. The cost of the project was \$555,000. The city contributed \$55,000 and the balance was covered by the state. The project was completed in the spring.

The Electrical Maintenance Contract in the amount of \$166,000 was renewed in the spring of 2022. The contract covers the maintenance of Traffic Signals including Pedestrian Signals and the Emergency Preempt System, Caution Signals, School Flashing Beacons, Tornado Sirens, the Radio Fire Alarm, and Downtown Ornamental Street Lighting.

A street sweeping contract in the amount of \$146,200 was renewed in the spring of 2022. Streets in the Central Business District are swept four times per year. Arterial roads and residential streets with curbs are swept twice a year. Curb attached sidewalk areas in our central business district and along arterial roads are swept once a year in the spring.

The City entered into a contract to cut grass and maintain various areas in the City throughout the growing season. The authorized work included mowing along the Greenway Trail, brush hogging the City's Riverwalk Trails, mowing the Union Cemetery, maintaining the tree grates and mulch beds in the central business district, and vegetation control along arterial roads. The collective cost of the work was \$31,590.

The City renewed the contract to repair asphalt pavement at various locations throughout the City where underground utility repairs were made. The work consisted of removing 3 inches of existing cold patch or temporary aggregate fill, and then applying 3 inches of compacted hot asphalt to each utility cut. The project repaired 2,749 SY of utility cuts at a cost of \$262,392. The project was funded through the water department.

The City completed the 2022 annual inspection report that the Ohio EPA requires for the Mahoningside site. The report monitors the condition of the retaining wall along the eastern boundary of the property. The cost of the study was \$3,000. Various lighting repairs were completed at a cost of \$32,911. Guardrail repairs valued at \$5,250 were completed. Local funds were used for the projects.

The construction contracts for the Traffic Signal Upgrade Project (\$1,397,000) and the Reserve Avenue Bridges Project (\$1,807,013) were awarded in 2022. Federal funds will cover the 100% of the cost of the Signal Upgrade Project. Federal, state, and local funds will cover the cost of the Reserve Avenue Bridges Project. The projects were started in 2022 and will extend into the spring of 2023.

Improvements to City Hall, the Information Technology Building, and the City Law Office were completed in 2022. The project will be finalized in 2023. Construction plans and specifications for Amphitheater Restrooms, the Partial Demolition of the Operations Building, Gibson Building HVAC upgrades, and City Parking lot improvements are completed. The projects will be advertised and constructed in 2023.

A boat launch was constructed along the Mahoning River in Packard Park at a cost of \$93,626 in the summer of 2022. State and federal funds covered the full costs of the project. The city entered into contract with a design build team to remove the Summit Street Dam. The contract costs of \$3,001,519 will be covered through state grants. The removal of the dam will be completed in 2024.

#### **UTILITY SERVICES**

#### WPC Summary

At Water Pollution Control, design and construction of many projects have been initiated in two broad categories: the Wastewater Treatment Plant & Pump Stations is the first; the Sanitary Sewer Collection System is the second. The construction of the first of three phases of projects for the Plant and Pump Stations Refurbishment has been started. This first phase includes five different construction contracts and a construction oversight contract the total of which is \$42.7 million covered by a single loan. Construction was nearly completed on two of the five construction projects in 2022. However, delays in the delivery of materials have resulted in delays in the completion of the pump station work in particular, but should be completed early in 2024. The design for the first in the next series of sanitary sewer projects was completed in 2022 with construction of the Niles Road Sewer Reconfiguration project scheduled to start in 2023 and complete in 2024. Previous negotiations with the Village of Lordstown over sewer rates resulted in a contract that raises those rates by 5% every other year from 80% to 100% of Warren's Inside Rate over the next 8 years. Warren sewer rates were approved to increase 6% per year for 6 years to cover the remaining cost of currently needed Plant and Sanitary Sewer work. Design of Phase 2 of 3 of the Plant and Pump Station Refurbishment Phases started in 2022 and should be completed in 2023. Phase 2 includes upgrades to the Parkman Road and Youngstown Road Pump Stations as well as Treatment Plant processes including Grit Handling Replacement, Aeration Tank Improvements, Process Blower replacement, Disinfection Tank Refurbishment and Installation of a 3<sup>rd</sup> Tank, and installation of Gravity Sludge Thickeners.

### Water Summary

In 2022, the City of Warren Water Department continued to provide excellent customer service. We now proudly offer a variety of payment options, including in person, online, by phone, through the drive-thru, or at a 24-hour drop box. We are currently working on a customer portal that will give our customers even more options.

We were able to rejuvenate our Patchen Water Tank, both inside and out. This leaves us with only two water tanks that have not been recently rejuvenated. Both of the remaining tanks are being planned for rejuvenation.

We have continued our track record of keeping pace with our meter changeout program. We have also continued to configure and optimize our GIS system. The GIS system has proven to be very valuable in mapping, asset management, analytics, and reporting. It is used by both in-office and field personnel.

In 2022, the Water Department faced a number of challenges, including inflation, supply chain issues, and aging water lines. These challenges resulted in a record-breaking 151 water main breaks. The department applied for and was awarded loans and grants from the EPA and OPWS for waterline replacement. The department also advertised and sent out an RFQ for a rate study. After scoring, the department ultimately decided to go with Black and Veatch. The last rate study was completed in 2009.

The Water Filtration Plant pumped an average of 13 million gallons daily of finished water into the distribution system. The department tested a total of 735 bacteriological samples from within the distribution system and found all to be negative for bacteria. This indicates an excellent disinfection treatment process for the drinking water and distribution system. The department also began planning for upgrades at the plant over the next few years.

Overall, the City of Warren Water Department had a successful year in 2022. The department faced a number of challenges, but it was able to overcome them and continue to provide excellent customer service and water quality.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

The Environmental Services Department provides automated residential trash service to all residents of the City of Warren and continues to expand our outreach by pursuing additional customers by offering residential service to those outside the city limits providing they have a current water account. The department has also increased revenue growth by expanding our commercial service accounts and increased revenue growth from roll-off rentals. We have also acquired 5 new trucks to maintain efficiency and less vehicle downtime.

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Fiscal 2022, as the City of Warren cautiously emerged into the post COVID-19 world. Life was still far from normal. The pandemic caused a significant impact on the world, and our department was no exception. The Information Technology department faced several challenges that affected our operations and productivity. But we still had a successful year and made significant progress in our efforts to improve our impact throughout the city.

A few key accomplishments included supporting and prioritizing the needs of our returning workforce, continued to optimize hybrid technology acquired during the pandemic, completing a cloud-based integration, and developing and deploying a city-wide Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) for lower income families, all while the department experienced some challenges with employee retention and recruitment.

#### **DOWNTOWN WARREN**

In the historic district just blocks from Courthouse Square the Akron Children's Hospital facility offers modern technology coupled with an architecturally pleasing structure. The Warren-Trumbull County Public Library is a city landmark that contributes significant quality of life to the local citizens and has completed a major expansion project that adds even more offerings to the community. City Hall is another well-known landmark with a significant history. Interior and Exterior preservation of the campus continues in order to preserve and facilitate the ongoing functionality of the buildings and grounds.

The Morgan House, a historic residence across from City Hall transferred to the Trumbull County Historical Society by the City. The Historical Society has developed plans and secured grant dollars for the renovation of what will become the Morgan History Center that will highlight the history of the area along with interactive displays and historic artifacts.

The iconic courthouse fountain has been fully restored and is once again operational.

Although delayed by the pandemic, improvements to the Warren Amphitheater to add seating, improve handicap accessibility and construct permanent fencing and restrooms have begun.

With the grand opening of the newly renovated historic Robins Theater and the addition of new restaurants to complement the Amphitheater and other nightspots like the micro-brewery, the City of Warren has become a vibrant and exciting place for entertainment, dining, and other night life. With a number of buildings renovated to add condominiums and other residential opportunities along with the addition of retail stores, coffee shops, and out of town visitors to the Trumbull Art Gallery and local historic sites, daytime activity has also increased generating additional traffic and economic stability in the downtown to the benefit of the whole City.

In addition to renovations of existing sites, vacant and unsightly structures have been demolished to make way for potential new business while removing blight. Block Grant funding has been earmarked/utilized to continue demolition of abandoned and blighted commercial structures. The City received funding to begin the abatement and demolition of the former St. Joseph's Hospital, an estimated \$5 million project, and is applying through the Trumbull County Land Bank for additional grant funds for other major brownfield mitigation projects.

## **GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

During the third year of a national pandemic and year one of an additional 5-year .5 % income tax which was extended by Warren voters in 2021, collections were up approximately \$3,400,000 dollars in the general fund from the previous fiscal year which also saw an increase of \$700,000 dollars in that previous budget cycle while expenses increased by approximately \$1,100,000 or 65% slower than revenue in 2022. The City also managed to add 783 new or reactivated accounts in 2021.

2022 saw the first full year of shows at its entertainment facilities following the mandated restrictions and shutdown and resumed the original contract as the state pandemic restrictions were lifted. Providing a much-needed boost to the local economy and entertainment industry.

The Social Security Administration entered their second year of a 10-year rental agreement with the City of Warren maintaining their presence in Warren's Government Building. Along with other social service agencies and City departments the ten-year agreement adds stability to Warren's long term real-estate investment and debt payments through 2031. The Veterans Resource Center located directly across from Warren's Government Center building continues to provide services to the area's veteran population and the Trumbull Mobile Meals located on the same block provides nutritional services to senior citizens in and around Warren.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The publication of this ACFR represents an important achievement in the ability of the City of Warren to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens of the City of Warren, its elected officials, City management and investors. This report continues the aggressive program of the City Auditor's office to improve the City's overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of the entire staff of the City of Warren Auditor's office for their contributions to this report. Special thanks are extended to Nancy Ruggieri, Deputy Auditor, for her effort, dedication, and coordination of this project. I would also like to acknowledge the assistance provided by the staff of Julian & Grube, Inc. Their guidance and professionalism were invaluable and greatly appreciated.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of our state auditors. Thanks to Erik Holesko and his team for completing the audit so that the report could be filed on time with GFOA.

I would also like to thank all of the elected officials, department heads and their staff for their continued assistance and cooperation with the preparation of this ACFR. I know with their continued support, this project and our efforts toward sound financial management of the City of Warren will continue.

Respectfully submitted

Vint & The

Vincent S. Flask

#### CITY OF WARREN

## ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

#### Executive Branch:

Mayor William D. Franklin
Auditor Vincent S. Flask
Treasurer Tom Letson

Law DirectorEnzo C. CantalamessaJudgeThomas GysegemJudgeTerry Ivanchak

## Legislative Branch:

Council Member - Council President John Brown, Jr. Council Member – 1st Ward Todd Johnson Council Member – 2<sup>nd</sup> Ward Andrew Herman Council Member – 3<sup>rd</sup> Ward Greg Greathouse Council Member – 4th Ward Mark Forte Council Member – 5th Ward Ashley Miner Council Member – 6<sup>th</sup> Ward Cheryl Saffold Council Member – 7th Ward Ronald White, Sr. Council Member – At-Large Gary Stainbeck Helen Rucker Council Member – At-Large Council Member – At-Large Ken Macpherson

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

## Department of Public Safety:

Director of Public Safety

Police Chief

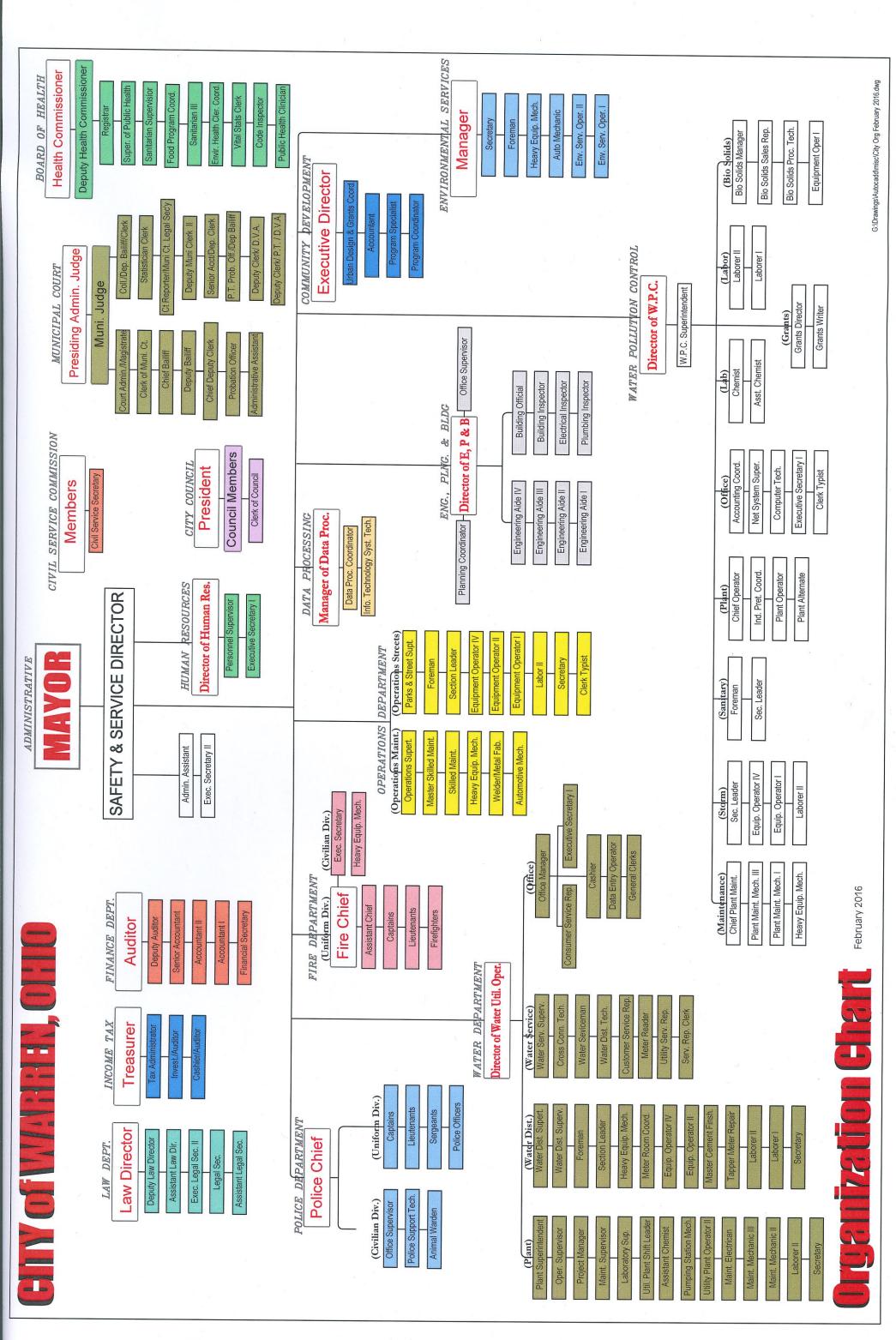
Eric Merkel

Fire Chief

Kenneth Nussle

## Department of Public Service:

Director of Public ServiceEddie L. ColbertDeputy Health CommissionerJohn May Jr.Director of EngineeringPaul MakoskyDirector of Water UtilitiesFranco LucarelliDirector of Water Pollution ControlEdward HallerDirector of Environmental ServicesEdward RussDirector of Community DevelopmentMichael Keys





## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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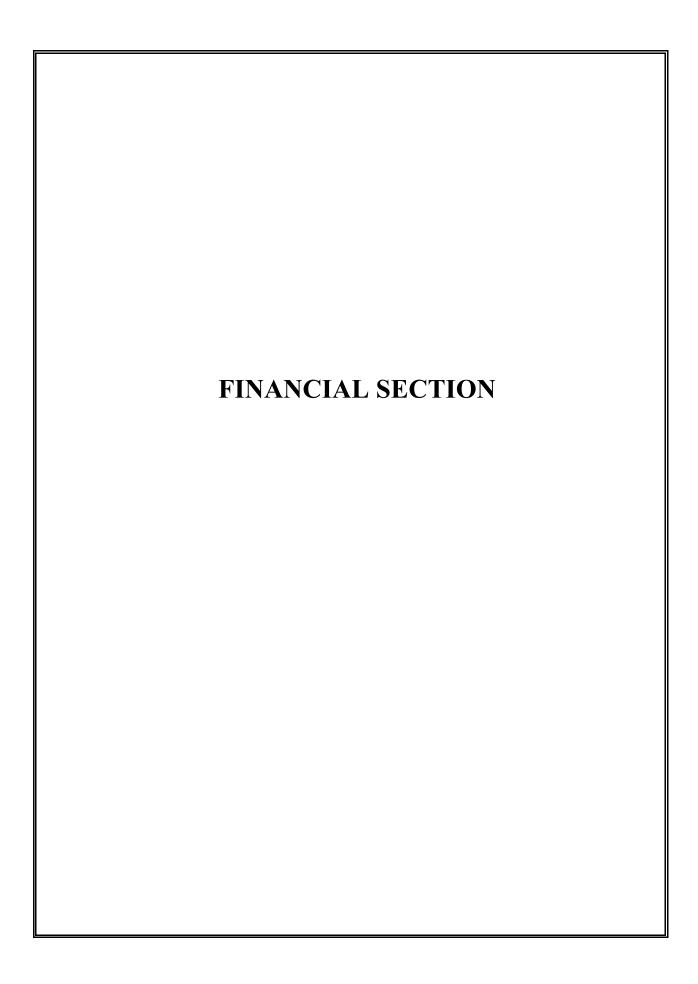
## City of Warren Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

## **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
  of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2023

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Warren's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$20,583,915. Net position of governmental activities increased \$11,793,336 or 21.91% from 2021's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$8,790,579 or 24.00% from 2021's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$28,295,767 or 65.26% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$15,064,558 or 34.74% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$31,817,756 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$15,064,558 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$28,295,767 covered the remaining expenses of \$16,753,198.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$32,347,965 in 2022. This represents an increase of \$3,737,641 or 13.06% from 2021 revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$28,390,633 in 2022, increased \$1,388,423 or 5.14% from 2021. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$3,957,332 in 2022.
- The coronavirus fiscal recovery fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$3,536,858 in 2022. Expenditures in 2022 totaled \$3,536,858 and the fund balance at the end of the year was zero.
- > The general capital projects fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$6,468,257 in 2022. Expenditures in 2022 totaled \$4,493,591 and the fund balance at the end of the year was \$2,351,187.

#### **Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

## Reporting the City as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City perform financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting reflects all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

These two statements report the City's net *position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors-some financial, others not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into three distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements, and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater utility are reported here.

Component unit - The City's financial statements include financial data of the Warren City Health District. The component unit is described in the notes to the financial statements (see Notes 2.A and 21 for detail).

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 14.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, coronavirus fiscal recovery special revenue fund, and general capital projects fund. Information for the major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-31 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

## **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater utility. The sewer, water and sanitation enterprise funds are considered major funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-41 of this report.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic financial statements for the custodial funds can be found on page 42 and 43 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 45-109 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 112-131 of this report.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 and 2021. Amounts in the 2021 governmental activities columns in the table below have been restated to include the leases receivable and deferred inflows relating to leases from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for details).

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Net Position**

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
		(Restated)				(Restated)		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current and other assets	\$76,871,416	\$ 56,411,864	\$24,531,301	\$ 18,970,559	\$ 101,402,717	\$ 75,382,423		
Capital assets, net	64,485,186	61,816,136	81,919,791	60,475,042	146,404,977	122,291,178		
Total assets	141,356,602	118,228,000	106,451,092	79,445,601	247,807,694	197,673,601		
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>								
Unamortized deferred charges	46,458	50,671	-	-	46,458	50,671		
Pension	7,773,795	4,892,673	2,362,277	1,002,291	10,136,072	5,894,964		
OPEB	2,129,483	2,901,208	86,082	409,119	2,215,565	3,310,327		
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	9,949,736	7,844,552	2,448,359	1,411,410	12,398,095	9,255,962		
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Current liabilities	30,855,879	19,040,145	3,196,096	2,289,398	34,051,975	21,329,543		
Long-term liabilies:								
Due within one year	1,809,503	2,159,509	2,866,202	3,530,699	4,675,705	5,690,208		
Net pension liability	22,703,152	28,541,931	4,164,706	6,350,485	26,867,858	34,892,416		
Net OPEB liability	3,414,153	3,537,041	-	-	3,414,153	3,537,041		
Other amounts	10,442,103	7,925,477	44,720,052	26,503,709	55,162,155	34,429,186		
Total liabilities	69,224,790	61,204,103	54,947,056	38,674,291	124,171,846	99,878,394		
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>								
Property taxes	1,167,328	1,156,926	-	-	1,167,328	1,156,926		
Leases	354,140	425,636	1,896,361	-	2,250,501	425,636		
Pension	12,186,583	5,779,624	5,131,274	3,107,108	17,317,857	8,886,732		
OPEB	2,761,768	3,687,870	1,511,923	2,453,354	4,273,691	6,141,224		
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	16,469,819	11,050,056	8,539,558	5,560,462	25,009,377	16,610,518		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	59,339,266	56,590,016	33,824,610	31,320,397	93,163,876	87,910,413		
Restricted	18,553,559	13,706,648	-	-	18,553,559	13,706,648		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,281,096)	(16,478,271)	11,588,227	5,301,861	(692,869)	(11,176,410)		
Total net position	\$ 65,611,729	\$ 53,818,393	\$ 45,412,837	\$ 36,622,258	\$ 111,024,566	\$ 90,440,651		

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension asset.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability/asset or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources were greater than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$111,024,566, an increase of 22.76% from 2021.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Current assets increased primarily from the receipt of the second tranche of funding from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs were up from 2021. The City's income tax withholdings collections in 2022 were up from individual and business current year returns and estimated payments from businesses. Current liabilities increased as a result of unearned revenue reported for the unspent portion of the ARPA funds at December 31, 2022.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 45.62% of total assets for governmental activities. Capital assets include land, easements, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings and improvements, computer software, furniture and equipment, vehicles, intangible right to use-leased vehicles, and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022, was \$59,339,266 and \$33,824,610 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the City's net position, \$18,553,559, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$692,869).

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

## **Change in Net Position**

						<u>8</u>							
		Governmental Activities				Business-type							
						Activities			Total				
	_	2022		2021	_	2022	_	2021	_	2022	_	2021	
Revenues			_		_	_	_						
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	2,671,854	\$	2,577,943	\$	29,495,035	\$	27,106,172	\$	32,166,889	\$	29,684,115	
Operating grants and contributions		8,927,891		4,918,539		69,583		1,338,148		8,997,474		6,256,687	
Capital grants and contributions		3,464,813		1,604,489		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		3,464,813		1,604,489	
Total program revenues	_	15,064,558	_	9,100,971	_	29,564,618		28,444,320	_	44,629,176		37,545,291	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		1,077,017		1,178,748		-		-		1,077,017		1,178,748	
Income taxes		23,966,106		22,774,896		-		-		23,966,106		22,774,896	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements		1,911,269		1,635,077		-		-		1,911,269		1,635,077	
Investment earnings		920,738		108,002		67,901		-		988,639		108,002	
Change in fair value of investments		(224,911)		(66,394)		-		-		(224,911)		(66,394)	
Miscellaneous		645,548		420,096		491,765		323,094		1,137,313		743,190	
Total general revenues		28,295,767	_	26,050,425		559,666	_	323,094		28,855,433		26,373,519	
Total revenues	_	43,360,325	_	35,151,396	_	30,124,284	_	28,767,414	_	73,484,609		63,918,810	
Expenses:													
General government		7,201,793		2,408,426		-		-		7,201,793		2,408,426	
Security of persons and property		16,178,075		14,473,367		-		-		16,178,075		14,473,367	
Public health and welfare		146,168		249,959		-		-		146,168		249,959	
Transportation		4,266,505		3,543,295		-		-		4,266,505		3,543,295	
Community environment		951,314		927,513		-		-		951,314		927,513	
Leisure time activity		1,114,464		987,970		-		-		1,114,464		987,970	
Economic development		1,834,764		3,545,821		-		-		1,834,764		3,545,821	
Interest and fiscal charges		124,673		149,532		-		-		124,673		149,532	
Sewer		-		-		6,535,621		8,208,884		6,535,621		8,208,884	
Water		-		-		10,152,809		9,611,145		10,152,809		9,611,145	
Sanitation		-		-		3,474,223		3,360,025		3,474,223		3,360,025	
City Redevelopment		-		-		200,557		309,383		200,557		309,383	
Downtown Parking		-		-		140,070		145,193		140,070		145,193	
Stormwater Utility			_		_	579,658	_	365,502	_	579,658	_	365,502	
Total expenses	_	31,817,756		26,285,883		21,082,938	_	22,000,132	-	52,900,694	_	48,286,015	
Change in net position before													
transfers		11,542,569		8,865,513		9,041,346		6,767,282		20,583,915		15,632,795	
Transfers	_	250,767	_	(389,250)	_	(250,767)		389,250					
Change in net position		11,793,336		8,476,263		8,790,579		7,156,532		20,583,915		15,632,795	
Net position at beginning													
of year		53,818,393		45,342,130		36,622,258	_	29,465,726		90,440,651	_	74,807,856	
Net position at end of year	\$	65,611,729	\$	53,818,393	\$	45,412,837	\$	36,622,258	\$	111,024,566	\$	90,440,651	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$11,793,336 in 2022, after increasing \$8,476,263 in 2021. Expenses increased while program revenues and general revenues also increased. Total revenues increased \$8,208,929 or 23.35% and expenses increased \$5,531,873 or 21.05%.

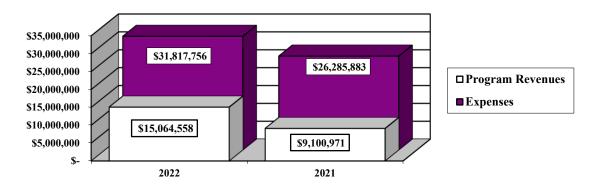
Program revenues increased \$5,963,587 during 2022, primarily from operating and capital grants and contributions. Operating grants increased during 2022 as a result of \$3.5 million in revenue recognized from the ARPA program. ARPA funds were spent on various increased purposes during 2022, including various capital improvements, public safety services, capital equipment and vehicles, Packard Music Hall upgrades, and Ampitheater restroom renovations. Capital grants and contributions consist of grant revenue from the Public Works Commission (OPWC) and Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) for road construction and repair projects. The City also received grant funding for asbestos abatement at the former St. Joseph's hospital. Charges for services were up slightly from prior year.

General revenues totaled \$28,295,767 and amounted to 65.26% of total governmental revenues during 2022. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$25,043,123. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, which includes local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$1,911,269. Income tax collections increased from 2021. Miscellaneous revenues consist of refunds and reimbursements, which were received from various sources in 2022 and 2021. During 2022, the City's investment earnings increased and change in fair value of investments decreased from 2021, which reflects changes in the market.

In total, 2022 expenses increased \$5,531,873 or 21.05%. This increase is primarily the result of the decrease in OPEB expense for OPERS during 2021. On January 15, 2020, OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes along with changes in assumptions related to an increase in discount rate from 3.16% to 6.00% significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. As can be seen in the following graph, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

#### **Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses**



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

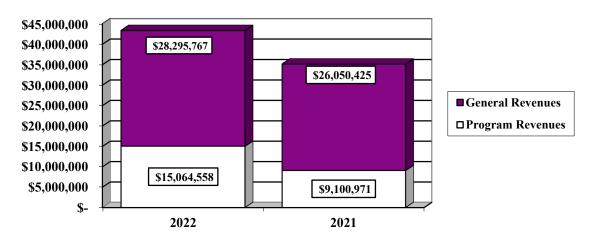
The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other general revenues.

## **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Total Cost of Services Services 2022 2021		Net Cost of Services 2021
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 7,201,793	\$ 4,400,834	\$ 2,408,426	\$ 1,163,988
Security of persons and property	16,178,075	14,868,590	14,473,367	13,118,461
Public health and welfare	146,168	146,168	249,959	249,959
Transportation	4,266,505	(3,524,944)	3,543,295	(747,676)
Community environment	951,314	320,667	927,513	513,402
Leisure time activity	1,114,464	1,072,179	987,970	972,441
Economic development	1,834,764	(654,969)	3,545,821	1,764,805
Interest and fiscal charges	124,673	124,673	149,532	149,532
Total	\$ 31,817,756	\$ 16,753,198	\$ 26,285,883	\$ 17,184,912

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 52.65% and 65.38% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

## **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



## **Business-Type Activities**

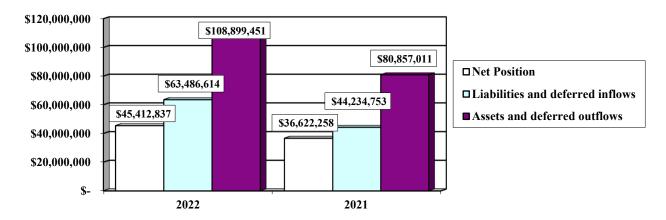
Business-type activities include the sewer, water, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater enterprise funds. In 2022 and 2021, these programs had program revenues of \$29,564,618 and \$28,444,320, respectively, and general revenues of \$559,666 and \$323,094, respectively. Total revenues for 2022 were \$30,124,284, which represents an increase from 2021 revenues of \$1,356,870.

Total expenses for business-type activities were \$21,082,938 in 2022 compared to \$22,000,132 in 2021. This represents a decrease of 4.17%.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Net position for business-type activities increased \$8,790,579 or 24.00% from 2021. The graph that follows shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at year-end.

## **Net Position, Business - Type Activities**



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

## Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 24) reported a combined fund balance of \$28,841,329 which is \$7,995,150 more than last year's total of \$20,846,179. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2022 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/22	Fund Balances 12/31/21	Change		
Major funds:					
General	\$ 13,026,598	\$ 9,069,266	\$ 3,957,332		
General capital projects	2,351,187	376,521	1,974,666		
Nonmajor governmental funds	13,463,544	11,400,392	2,063,152		
Total	\$ 28,841,329	\$ 20,846,179	\$ 7,995,150		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

#### General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$3,957,332. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Income taxes	\$ 23,893,321	\$ 22,029,137	8.46 %
Property and other taxes	164,567	167,521	(1.76) %
Charges for services	657,193	2,489,106	(73.60) %
Licenses and permits	1,268,036	1,018,686	24.48 %
Fines and forfeitures	796,151	949,285	(16.13) %
Intergovernmental	1,873,977	1,434,433	30.64 %
Investment income	911,906	97,801	832.41 %
Rental income	94,077	64,667	45.48 %
Change in fair value of investments	(224,911)	(66,394)	238.75 %
Other	563,648	426,082	32.29 %
Total	\$ 29,997,965	\$ 28,610,324	4.85 %

The most significant changes in general fund revenues are income taxes, investment income, change in fair value of investments, intergovernmental revenue, fines and forfeitures, other revenue, rental income and licenses and permits. Income taxes increased \$1.8 million over 2021 collections from increased current individual and business returns and business estimated tax payments. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures and rental income increased as closures and restrictions stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic resumed to normal during 2022. Intergovernmental revenues increased during 2022 due to an increase in miscellaneous grants. Investment income increased over the prior year as a result of an increase in interest rates and a greater number of maturing investments. A decrease in the change in fair value of investments was reported in 2022, which reflects changes in the market, not an actual loss on investments.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Percentage Change
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 8,171,924	\$ 7,869,900	3.84 %
Security of persons and property	16,540,108	15,358,045	7.70 %
Public health and welfare	146,168	249,959	(41.52) %
Community environment	1,160,649	1,106,962	4.85 %
Leisure time activity	615,300	587,238	4.78 %
Debt service	61,779	61,779	- %
Total	\$ 26,695,928	\$ 25,233,883	5.79 %

Overall, general fund expenditures were comparable to prior year, increasing 5.79% in 2022. Security of persons and property expenditures represent the largest expenditure category for the general fund. The cost of running the City's police and fire departments is reflected in security of persons and property expenditures. Security of persons and property expenditures increased during 2022 as a result of an increase in police and fire personal services and contract services. The City contributed less to the Warren City Health District in 2022 compared to 2021, causing a decrease in public health and welfare expenditures.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

## Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund

The coronavirus fiscal recovery fund is reported as a major fund. The City received \$3,536,858 in ARPA 2022 federal funding to provide additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City used \$2,690,147 on capital improvements and equipment/vehicle purchases, and \$846,711 towards general government related expenditures during 2022. The unspent portion of ARPA monies received as of December 31, 2022, \$24,670,037, has been reported as unearned revenue.

#### General Capital Projects Fund

The general capital projects fund is reported as a major fund, and is used to accumulate resources, primarily intergovernmental grants and proceeds from the issuance of debt, for capital related improvements throughout the City. Revenues and other financing sources were \$6,468,257 and expenditures were \$4,493,591. Fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$2,351,187, all of which is restricted for capital improvements. The fund reported due from other governments receivable of \$1,369,528 and contracts payable in the amount of \$1,613,300 at December 31, 2022, for ongoing OPWC, ODOT U.S. EPA/Ohio Department of Development and NOPEC Energized Community projects.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found on the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. The City's major proprietary funds include the sewer, water and sanitation enterprise funds.

The sewer fund reported operating revenue of \$10,788,821 in 2022. The sewer fund had operating expenses of \$6,265,163. Nonoperating expenses (interest and fiscal charges) totaled \$460,495. Charges for services increased in 2022 from increased services provided to customers, outside bulk services, and sewerage surcharge. Personal services increased \$1,029,661 in 2022 primarily due to the increase in the OPERS OPEB expense, as discussed under governmental activities. The sewer fund received \$20,454,242 in OWDA loans during 2022 to finance the Field Investigations & Hydraulic Modeling project, the Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Sediment Removal project, the Niles Road Sewer Reconfiguration project, the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Station Refurbishment projects, the Dry Weather Overflow project and the WPCC PST Clarifier Early Action project. The sewer fund also passed through \$64,850 from the OWDA to another organization as part of OWDA's Water Resource Restoration Sponsorship Program. Net position for the sewer fund increased \$4,019,852 during the year.

The water fund reported an operating revenue of \$13,607,209 for 2022 as a result of increased service fees received during the year. The water fund had operating expenses of \$10,361,492. Personal services increased \$1,932,598 in 2022 due to the increase in OPERS OPEB expense. The total change in net position for the water fund was an increase of \$3,089,360.

The sanitation fund reported operating revenue of \$4,223,890 in 2022, which are comparable to 2021 operating revenues. The sanitation fund had operating expenses of \$3,535,649. Personal services increased \$382,457 in 2022 due to the increase in the OPERS OPEB expense. The total change in net position for the sanitation fund was an increase in \$372,585.

### **Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

The City amended its general fund budget several times throughout the year. Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$27,116,436 were increased to \$29,899,047 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for the year were \$33,081,876 or \$3,182,829 more than the final budget. Actual income tax collections from withholdings, as well as higher than anticipated payments from individuals and businesses, came in \$3,006,713 higher than expected.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

For the general fund, original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$28,139,152. The budget amendments throughout the year increased this amount to \$33,811,146 in the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$31,495,535 or \$2,315,611 below budget. Actual general government and security of persons and property expenditures were \$971,804 and \$1,204,331, respectively less than the final appropriations, due to conservative budgeting and a reduction in police and fire personal services and contract services. There were no additional significant variances between the final budget and actual expenditures.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$146,404,977 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in land, easements, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings and improvements, software, furniture and equipment, vehicles, intangible right to use – leased vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$64,485,186 was reported in governmental activities and \$81,919,791 was reported in business-type activities at December 31, 2022.

The following table shows 2022 balances compared to 2021 balances:

## Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	-	Governmental Activities		-	Business-Type Activities			Total				
		2022		2021	_	2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	1,028,226	\$	1,028,226	\$	390,160	\$	390,160	\$	1,418,386	\$	1,418,386
Easements		13,353		13,353		-		-		13,353		13,353
Construction in progress		8,227,060		4,870,289		43,938,546		25,082,338		52,165,606		29,952,627
Land improvements		4,107,183		4,117,202		-		-		4,107,183		4,117,202
Buildings		3,729,573		3,955,995		1,909,301		2,050,580		5,638,874		6,006,575
Building improvements		7,029,129		7,500,428		1,404,580		1,017,598		8,433,709		8,518,026
Computer software		49,925		112,954		39,962		54,107		89,887		167,061
Computer equipment		35,728		56,179		8,100		-		43,828		56,179
Furniture and equipment		710,177		450,630		2,138,193		2,448,871		2,848,370		2,899,501
Vehicles		1,098,754		500,188		1,580,192		2,039,580		2,678,946		2,539,768
Infrastructure		38,456,078		39,210,692		30,120,731		27,391,808		68,576,809		66,602,500
Intangible right to use:												
Leased vehicles	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	390,026			_	390,026	_	
Totals	\$	64,485,186	\$	61,816,136	\$	81,919,791	\$	60,475,042	\$	146,404,977	\$	122,291,178

The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, sidewalks, curbs, and traffic signals. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents 59.64% of the City's total governmental capital assets. Most of the capital asset acquisitions in 2022 were infrastructure improvements or construction projects related to infrastructure.

One of the largest business-type capital asset categories is infrastructure, which primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 36.77% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's capital assets.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Debt Administration**

The following table summarizes the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, direct financing notes payable have been reported in the table below. This liability was reported as capital leases payable in the prior year. Additional detail can be found in Note 11 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			
		(Restated)		(Restated)		
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,856,917	\$ 4,627,067	\$ -	\$ 663,371		
General obligation private						
placement bonds	3,675,000	=	865,482	1,143,436		
OWDA loans	-	-	44,169,426	25,865,443		
HUD 108 loan	-	175,000	=	=		
OPWC loan	64,142	76,970	324,373	345,518		
Lease payable	-	-	326,394	-		
Claims payable	210,566	926,713	-	-		
Direct financing note payable	67,289	131,329	7,344	14,333		
Compensated absences	4,377,692	4,147,907	1,893,235	2,002,307		
Net pension liability	22,703,152	28,541,931	4,164,706	6,350,485		
Net OPEB liability	3,414,153	3,537,041	<u>-</u>			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 38,368,911	\$ 42,163,958	\$ 51,750,960	\$ 36,384,893		

## **Economic Conditions and Next Year's General Fund Budget Outlook**

The City's Administration considers the impact of various economic factors when establishing the fiscal year 2023 budget. The continued challenges resulting from regional loss of employment, stagnant economic development, and the general national recession, have yielded significant influence on the objectives established in the 2023 budget. The primary objectives include continued improvement to constituent service delivery as well as long-term fiscal stability.

Despite the uncertainty surrounding the economy, the City continues to carefully monitor two primary sources of revenue: local income taxes and shared intergovernmental (State) revenue. In order to stabilize the impact of the fluctuations in these revenue sources, City Council continues to pursue economic development and job creation, maintain the community's reputation for high public safety standards, and adopt a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. In order to meet the objectives of the 2021 budget, the City emphasized various efforts to continue to contain costs while effectively continuiring to utilize sources of revenue. In November 2016, voters approved a 0.50% income tax increase, which was effective beginning January 1, 2017. The additional income tax revenue is intended to finance general fund operations, continue to provide existing core services, add approximately eight to twelve police officers and eight to twelve fire fighters and enable the City to implement its first Road Maintenance Program in more than fifteen years to address the City's infrastructure.

The City continues to monitor the budget due to concerns with long-term effects of COVID-19 and its effect on local businesses and revenue.

In order to meet these challenges, further cost containment and/or revenue enhancement actions will be essential. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the City's financial position is anticipated to remain stable in future years.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Vincent S. Flask, City Auditor, 391 Mahoning Avenue NW, Warren, Ohio 44483-4634.

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	P	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Warren City Health District
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	\$ 58,978,549	\$ 17,709,980	\$ 76,688,529	\$ -
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	-	287,841
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Income taxes	5,442,385	-	5,442,385	-
Real and other taxes	1,507,121	-	1,507,121	-
Accounts	223,646	2,610,895	2,834,541	-
Due from other governments	3,720,488	75,050	3,795,538	147,414
Accrued interest	25,936	5,438	31,374	-
Special assessments	25,756	3,360	29,116	-
Loans	5,822,065	-	5,822,065	-
Leases	371,964	1,959,624	2,331,588	_
Due from component unit	7,200	, , , <u>-</u>	7,200	_
Internal balance	(553,262)	553,262	-	_
Materials and supplies inventory	77,307	44,200	121,507	_
Net pension asset	101,476	130,303	231,779	11,976
Net OPEB asset	1,120,785	1,439,189	2,559,974	132,269
Capital assets:	1,120,703	1,137,107	2,337,771	132,209
Non-depreciable/amortized capital assets	9,268,639	44,328,706	53,597,345	
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	55,216,547	37,591,085	92,807,632	102,706
Total capital assets, net	64,485,186	81,919,791	146,404,977	102,706
Total capital assets, liet	04,465,160	01,919,791	140,404,977	102,700
Total assets	141,356,602	106,451,092	247,807,694	682,206
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.	46,458	-	46,458	-
Pension	7,773,795	2,362,277	10,136,072	172,435
OPEB	2,129,483	86,082	2,215,565	641
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,949,736	2,448,359	12,398,095	173,076
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	874,627	489,593	1,364,220	409
Contracts payable	2,183,236	2,409,506	4,592,742	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	273,524	111,941	385,465	9,021
Due to other governments	143,813	54,948	198,761	49,436
Due to primary government	-	-	-	7,200
Accrued interest payable	8,174	130,108	138,282	-
Claims payable	962,798	· -	962,798	_
Deposits payable	1,223,615	_	1,223,615	_
Payroll withholding payable	516,055	_	516,055	_
Unearned revenue	24,670,037	_	24,670,037	_
Long-term liabilities:	= 1,070,007		2 1,0 7 0,00 7	
Due within one year	1,809,503	2,866,202	4,675,705	62,265
Due in more than one year:	1,007,505	2,000,202	1,075,705	02,203
Net pension liability	22,703,152	A 16A 706	26,867,858	292 750
Net OPEB liability		4,164,706		382,758
Other amounts due in more than one year.	3,414,153 10,442,103	44,720,052	3,414,153 55,162,155	221,637
·			55,162,155	
Total liabilities	69,224,790	54,947,056	124,171,846	732,726

- (Continued)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	P	Component Unit			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Warren City Health District	
Deferred inflows of resources:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	\$ 1,167,328	\$ -	\$ 1,167,328	\$ -	
Leases	354,140	1,896,361	2,250,501	-	
Pension	12,186,583	5,131,274	17,317,857	487,266	
OPEB	2,761,768	1,511,923	4,273,691	149,365	
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,469,819	8,539,558	25,009,377	636,631	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	59,339,266	33,824,610	93,163,876	102,706	
Restricted for:					
Debt service	2,355,078	-	2,355,078	-	
Capital projects	4,569,726	-	4,569,726	-	
Street maintenance	2,320,487	-	2,320,487	-	
State highway	566,086	-	566,086	-	
Law enforcement	398,612	-	398,612	-	
Courts	1,740,341	-	1,740,341	-	
Community developments and improvements .	6,346,377	-	6,346,377	-	
Police and fire pension	-	-	-	-	
Coronavirus relief	256,852	-	256,852	-	
Warren Hills landfill	· -	-	-	287,841	
Other purposes	-	-	-	· <u>-</u>	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,281,096)	11,588,227	(692,869)	(904,622)	
Total net position	\$ 65,611,729	\$ 45,412,837	\$ 111,024,566	\$ (514,075)	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenues					
	]	Expenses		Charges for ices and Sales	_	rating Grants	-	oital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	7,201,793	\$	789,504	\$	2,011,455	\$	_
Security of persons and property		16,178,075		1,193,873		115,612		_
Public health and welfare		146,168		-		· -		_
Transportation		4,266,505		4,250		4,322,386		3,464,813
Community environment		951,314		630,647		-		_
Leisure time activity		1,114,464		42,285		-		_
Economic development		1,834,764		11,295		2,478,438		-
Interest and fiscal charges		124,673		, -		_		_
Total governmental activities		31,817,756		2,671,854		8,927,891		3,464,813
Business-type activities:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Sewer		6,535,621		10,785,477		64,850		_
Water		10,152,809		13,162,348		-		_
Sanitation		3,474,223		4,181,100		4,733		_
City Redevelopment		200,557		306,234		,,,,,,		_
Downtown Parking		140,070		30,020		_		_
Stormwater Utility		579,658		1,029,856		_		_
Total business-type activities		21,082,938		29,495,035		69,583		-
Total primary government	\$	52,900,694	\$	32,166,889	\$	8,997,474	\$	3,464,813
Component Unit:								
Warren City Health District	\$	1,574,219	\$	1,107,656	\$	686,679	\$	
	General revenues:  Property taxes levied for: General purposes							
			Total general revenues					
			Transfers					
			Tota	l general revenu	es and	ransfers		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Change in net position . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year . . . .

Net position (deficit) at end of year. . . . . . .

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Component Unit				
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Warren City Health District		
\$ (4,400,834)	\$ -	\$ (4,400,834)	\$ -		
(14,868,590)	-	(14,868,590)	-		
(146,168)	-	(146,168)	-		
3,524,944	-	3,524,944	-		
(320,667)	-	(320,667)	-		
(1,072,179)	-	(1,072,179)	-		
654,969	-	654,969	-		
(124,673) (16,753,198)		(124,673) (16,753,198)			
(10,733,198)		(10,733,198)			
-	4,314,706	4,314,706	-		
-	3,009,539	3,009,539	-		
-	711,610	711,610	-		
-	105,677	105,677	-		
-	(110,050)	(110,050)	-		
	450,198	450,198			
	8,481,680	8,481,680			
(16,753,198)	8,481,680	(8,271,518)			
			220,116		
154,355	-	154,355	-		
922,662	-	922,662	-		
23,966,106	-	23,966,106	-		
1,911,269	-	1,911,269	-		
920,738	67,901	988,639	306		
(224,911)	-	(224,911)	-		
645,548	491,765	1,137,313	193,755		
28,295,767	559,666	28,855,433	194,061		
250,767	(250,767)				
28,546,534	308,899	28,855,433	194,061		
11,793,336	8,790,579	20,583,915	414,177		
53,818,393	36,622,258	90,440,651	(928,252)		
\$ 65,611,729	\$ 45,412,837	\$ 111,024,566	\$ (514,075)		

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments \$	12,897,349	\$ 25,246,695	\$ 3,200,198	\$ 7,154,710	\$ 48,498,952	
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Income taxes	5,442,385	-	-	-	5,442,385	
Real and other taxes	215,592	-	-	1,291,529	1,507,121	
Accounts	199,297	-	-	21,649	220,946	
Due from other governments	773,220	-	1,369,528	1,577,740	3,720,488	
Loans	-	-	-	5,822,065	5,822,065	
Accrued interest	24,536	-	-	-	24,536	
Special assessments	982	-	-	24,774	25,756	
Leases	371,964	-	-	-	371,964	
Materials and supplies inventory	2,908			74,399	77,307	
Total assets	19,928,233	\$ 25,246,695	\$ 4,569,726	\$ 15,966,866	\$ 65,711,520	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable \$	421,184	\$ 319,806	\$ -	\$ 131,177	\$ 872,167	
Contracts payable	721,107	256,852	1,613,300	313,084	2,183,236	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	260,394	230,032	1,015,500	11,278	271,672	
Due to other funds	97,200	_	_	11,270	97,200	
Due to other governments	141,506	_	_	2,021	143,527	
Deposits payable	1,223,615	_	_	2,021	1,223,615	
Payroll withholding payable	516,055	_	_	_	516,055	
Unearned revenue	-	24,670,037	_	_	24,670,037	
Total liabilities	2,659,954	25,246,695	1,613,300	457,560	29,977,509	
	2,037,731	23,210,073	1,013,300	137,300	25,511,505	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	166,802	-	-	1,000,526	1,167,328	
Leases	354,140	-	-	-	354,140	
Delinquent property tax revenue						
not available	48,517	-	-	291,003	339,520	
Income tax revenue not available	3,020,481	-	-	-	3,020,481	
Accrued interest not available	19,033	-	-	-	19,033	
Miscellaneous revenues not available	188,889	-	-	24,774	213,663	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	443,819		605,239	729,459	1,778,517	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,241,681		605,239	2,045,762	6,892,682	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	2,908	-	_	74,399	77,307	
Restricted	_	_	2,351,187	13,389,145	15,740,332	
Assigned	3,538,697	-	-	-	3,538,697	
Unassigned	9,484,993	-	-	-	9,484,993	
Total fund balances	13,026,598		2,351,187	13,463,544	28,841,329	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances <u>\$</u>	19,928,233	\$ 25,246,695	\$ 4,569,726	\$ 15,966,866	\$ 65,711,520	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 28,841,329
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities (exclusive of \$15,684 reported in internal service funds) are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	64,469,502
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.  Delinquent property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Special assessments receivable 25,756	
Intergovernmental receivable 1,778,517 Accrued interest receivable 19,033 Total	5,371,214
The net pension asset/liability (excluding amounts reported in internal service funds) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources  Net pension liability  Total	(26,803,972)
The net OPEB asset/liability (excluding amounts reported in internal service funds) is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	(20,003,772)
are not reported in governmental funds.  Net OPEB asset  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources  Outflows of resources  Outflows of resources  Outflows of resources  (2,718,438)  Net OPEB liability  Total	(2,924,035)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities (excluding \$65,689 in compensated absences reported in the internal service funds) are as follows.  General obligation bonds payable  Loans payable  Direct financing note payable  Compensated absences payable  (67,289)  Compensated absences payable  (4,312,003)	
Total	(11,948,434)
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are accrued when due.	(8,174)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	46,458
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.	(26,917)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of life and hospitalization, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.	9,196,620
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type activities.	(601,862)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 65,611,729

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Genera	ıl	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery		General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					<u> </u>		
Income taxes	\$ 23,893	,321	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 23,893,321
Property and other taxes	164	,567	-		-	983,913	1,148,480
Charges for services	657	,193	-		-	-	657,193
Licenses and permits	1,268	,036	-		-	76,636	1,344,672
Fines and forfeitures	796	,151	-		-	404,176	1,200,327
Intergovernmental	1,873	,977	3,536,858		3,550,007	4,897,848	13,858,690
Special assessments		-	-		-	8,244	8,244
Investment income	911	,906	-		-	78,310	990,216
Rental income	94	,077	-		-	-	94,077
Change in fair value of investments	(224	,911)	-		-	-	(224,911)
Other	563	,648	-		-	359,440	923,088
Total revenues	29,997		3,536,858	_	3,550,007	6,808,567	43,893,397
Expenditures:							
Current:	0 171	024	946 711			(5,000	0.004.635
General government	8,171		846,711		-	65,990	9,084,625
Security of persons and property	16,540		-		-	279,392	16,819,500
Public health and welfare	140	,168	-		-	1 222 500	146,168
Transportation	1 170	-	-		-	1,323,598	1,323,598
Community environment	1,160		-		-	-	1,160,649
Leisure time activity	613	,300	-		-	1 022 507	615,300
Economic development		-	2 (00 147		-	1,932,597	1,932,597
Capital outlay		-	2,690,147		4,493,591	384,021	7,567,759
Debt service:		. 0.55				060.011	1.016.060
Principal retirement		,957	-		-	960,911	1,016,868
Interest and fiscal charges		,822	2.526.050	_	4 402 501	123,158	128,980
Total expenditures	26,695	,928_	3,536,858		4,493,591	5,069,667	39,796,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	3,302	.,037			(943,584)	1,738,900	4,097,353
Other financing sources (uses):							
Bond issuance	2,350	,000	-		1,325,000	-	3,675,000
Transfers in		-	-		1,593,250	324,252	1,917,502
Transfers (out)	(1,694	,705)					(1,694,705)
Total other financing sources (uses)	655	,295			2,918,250	324,252	3,897,797
Net change in fund balances	3,957	,332	-		1,974,666	2,063,152	7,995,150
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,069	,266			376,521	11,400,392	20,846,179
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,026	,598	\$ -	\$	2,351,187	\$ 13,463,544	\$ 28,841,329
-							

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7,995,150
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period (excluding current year depreciation expense of \$53,540 in the internal service funds).		
Capital asset additions	\$ 7,228,244	
Current year depreciation	(4,456,474)	
Total		2,771,770
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
Capital asset disposals, net of accumulated depreciation		(49,180)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	(71,463)	
Income taxes	72,785	
Licenses and permits, other revenues	69,896	
Special assessments	3,419	
Intergovernmental revenues	7,533	
Investment income Total	8,832	91,002
Total		91,002
The issuance of bonds provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the statement of net position, the debt is reported as a liability.		(3,675,000)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment		1.017.979
reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,016,868
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following resulted in less interest expense reported in the statement of activities.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	3,370	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(4,213)	
Amortization of bond premium	5,150	
Total		4,307
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	2,395,323	
OPEB	39,361	2 424 694
Total		2,434,684
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(115,808)	
OPEB	652,677	527.070
Total		536,869

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# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Compensated absences that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (excluding (\$45,941) reported in the internal service funds).

\$ (300,664)

Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of life and hospitalization insurance, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including \$713,351 in internal balance activity, is allocated among the governmental activities.

967,530

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 11,793,336

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual		Negative)
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$ 20,910,000	\$	20,937,000	\$ 23,943,713	\$	3,006,713
Property and other taxes	174,500		174,500	164,642		(9,858)
Charges for services	2,333,600		2,333,600	1,342,349		(991,251)
Licenses and permits	1,106,891		1,029,800	1,288,316		258,516
Fines and forfeitures	939,630		944,150	801,878		(142,272)
Intergovernmental	1,131,878		1,516,023	1,722,854		206,831
Investment income	157,000		157,000	895,074		738,074
Rental income	68,300		68,300	87,175		18,875
Other	294,637		308,674	485,875		177,201
Total revenues	 27,116,436		27,469,047	 30,731,876		3,262,829
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	7,916,498		8,851,213	7,879,409		971,804
Security of persons and property	17,259,759		20,788,704	19,584,373		1,204,331
Public health and welfare	166,168		166,168	166,168		-
Community environment	1,121,517		1,248,017	1,163,136		84,881
Leisure time activity	680,505		737,339	682,744		54,595
Total expenditures	 27,144,447		31,791,441	29,475,830		2,315,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 (28,011)		(4,322,394)	 1,256,046		5,578,440
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bond issuance	-		2,430,000	2,350,000		(80,000)
Transfers (out)	(994,705)		(2,019,705)	(2,019,705)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(994,705)		410,295	330,295		(80,000)
Net change in fund balance	(1,022,716)		(3,912,099)	1,586,341		5,498,440
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,974,369		4,974,369	4,974,369		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,086,085		1,086,085	1,086,085		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,037,738	\$	2,148,355	\$ 7,646,795	\$	5,498,440

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:				_			
Intergovernmental	\$	14,340,071	\$	14,341,271	\$ 14,340,072	\$	(1,199)
Total revenues		14,340,071		14,341,271	14,340,072		(1,199)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		5,207,800		9,896,945	4,149,511		5,747,434
Capital outlay		1,257,640		7,336,406	5,366,271		1,970,135
Total expenditures		6,465,440		17,233,351	9,515,782		7,717,569
Net change in fund balance		7,874,631		(2,892,080)	4,824,290		7,716,370
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,804,893		13,804,893	13,804,893		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		65,440		65,440	 65,440		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	21,744,964	\$	10,978,253	\$ 18,694,623	\$	7,716,370

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Sewer	Water	Sanitation	Nonmajor Funds
Assets: Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 6,958,053	\$ 5,387,116	\$ 649,638	\$ 4,715,173
Accounts.	565,291	1,098,663	365,112	581,829
Special assessments	· -	3,360	· -	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	75,050	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	5,438
Leases	-	-	-	189,916
Materials and supplies inventory	-	44,200		
Total current assets	7,523,344	6,608,389	1,014,750	5,492,356
Noncurrent assets:				
Lease receivable	-	-	-	1,769,708
Net pension asset	45,188	66,433	15,793	2,889
Net OPEB asset	499,100	733,748	174,434	31,907
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable/amortized capital assets	41,368,140	2,636,434	35,091	289,041
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	15,516,021	17,062,927	1,390,006	3,622,131
Total capital assets, net	56,884,161	19,699,361	1,425,097	3,911,172
Total noncurrent assets	57,428,449	20,499,542	1,615,324	5,715,676
Total assets	64,951,793	27,107,931	2,630,074	11,208,032
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	793,789	1,218,210	290,785	59,493
OPEB	36,085	38,227	9,244	2,526
Total deferred outflows of resources	829,874	1,256,437	300,029	62,019
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	126,739	229,804	66,086	66,964
Contracts payable	2,409,506	· -	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	33,607	63,947	12,474	1,913
Due to other funds	7,200	37,800	3,600	=
Due to other governments	37,847	13,289	1,927	1,885
Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	55,359	73,417	1,332	-
Current portion of compensated absences	145,417	304,456	49,098	6,356
Current portion of general obligation bonds	-	-	283,159	-
Current portion of OWDA loans	693,165	1,277,381	-	-
Current portion of OPWC loans	-	19,348	-	1,798
Current portion of direct financing note payable.	-	5,792	1,552	70.600
Current portion of lease payable	2 500 040	2 025 224	410.220	78,680
Total current liabilities	3,508,840	2,025,234	419,228	157,596
Long-term liabilities:				
Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	385,315	849,192	112,510	40,891
General obligation bonds payable	-	-	582,323	-
OWDA loans payable	37,843,134	4,355,746	-	-
OPWC loans payable	-	270,874	-	32,353
Lease payable	-	-	-	247,714
Net pension liability	1,444,289	2,123,312	504,774	92,331
Total long-term liabilities	39,672,738	7,599,124	1,199,607	413,289
Total liabilities	43,181,578	9,624,358	1,618,835	570,885

--Continued

Total usiness-Type Activities - erprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 17,709,980	\$ 10,479,597
2,610,895 3,360	4,100
- -	145,800 7,200
75,050 5,438 189,916	- - -
 44,200 20,638,839	10,636,697
1,769,708	-
130,303 1,439,189	3,763 41,557
44,328,706 37,591,085	15,684
81,919,791	15,684
 85,258,991	61,004
 105,897,830	10,697,701
2,362,277 86,082	53,833 155
 2,448,359	53,988
489,593	2,460
2,409,506	-
111,941	1,852
48,600 54,948	286
-	1,033,403
130,108 505,327	7,716
283,159	7,710
1,970,546	-
21,146	-
7,344 78,680	-
 6,110,898	1,045,717
-	139,961
1,387,908 582,323	57,973
382,323 42,198,880	-
303,227	-
247,714	<u>-</u>
 4,164,706 48,884,758	120,258 318,192
 54,995,656	1,363,909

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2022

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	 Sewer	 Water	S	anitation	 Nonmajor Funds
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Lease	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 1,896,361
Pension	1,764,348	2,621,781		628,789	116,356
OPEB	515,672	773,377		187,628	35,246
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,280,020	3,395,158		816,417	 2,047,963
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	15,938,356	13,776,012		559,615	3,550,627
Unrestricted	 4,381,713	 1,568,840		(64,764)	 5,100,576
Total net position	\$ 20,320,069	\$ 15,344,852	\$	494,851	\$ 8,651,203

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Net position of business-type activities

Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Ac Ii	ernmental tivities - nternal ice Funds
\$	1,896,361 5,131,274 1,511,923 8,539,558	\$	147,830 43,330 191,160
	33,824,610 10,986,365 44,810,975	\$	15,684 9,180,936 9,196,620
\$	601,862 45,412,837		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

Operating revenues:         \$ 10,785,477         \$ 13,162,348         \$ 4,181,100         \$ 1,366,110           Other operating revenues         3,344         444,861         42,790         770           Total operating revenues.         10,788,821         13,607,209         4,223,890         1,366,808           Operating expenses:           Personal services         2,897,969         4,126,357         1,024,002         158,936           Contract services         1,358,753         1,457,335         1,754,942         383,751           Materials and supplies         573,858         2,200,177         344,414         58,816           Administrative costs         290,078         192,317         40,798         12,245           Utilities         568,596         631,141         21,918         146,502           Claims expense         -         -         -         -         -           Depreciation/amortization         574,035         1,556,079         349,529         159,150           Other         1,874         198,086         46         1,934           Total operating expenses         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         291,334           Operating income         4,523,658		Sewer	Water	Sanitation	Nonmajor Funds
Other operating revenues         3,344         444,861         42,790         770           Total operating revenues.         10,788,821         13,607,209         4,223,890         1,366,880           Operating expenses:           Personal services         2,897,969         4,126,357         1,024,002         158,936           Contract services         1,358,753         1,457,335         1,754,942         383,751           Materials and supplies         573,858         2,200,177         344,414         58,816           Administrative costs         290,078         192,317         40,798         12,245           Utilities         568,596         631,141         21,918         146,502           Claims expense         -         -         -         -           Depreciation/amortization         574,035         1,556,079         349,529         159,150           Other         1,874         198,086         46         19,34           Total operating expenses         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         921,334           Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (460,495)         (156,357)<					
Total operating revenues   10,788,821   13,607,209   4,223,890   1,366,880				, , , , , , ,	
Operating expenses:         2,897,969         4,126,357         1,024,002         158,936           Contract services         1,358,753         1,457,335         1,754,942         383,751           Materials and supplies         573,858         2,200,177         344,414         58,816           Administrative costs.         290,078         192,317         40,798         12,245           Utilities         568,596         631,141         21,918         146,502           Claims expense         -         -         -         -           Depreciation/amortization         574,035         1,556,079         349,529         159,150           Other         1,874         198,086         46         1,934           Total operating expenses         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         921,334           Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):           Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
Personal services         2,897,969         4,126,357         1,024,002         158,936           Contract services         1,358,753         1,457,335         1,754,942         383,751           Materials and supplies         573,858         2,200,177         344,414         58,816           Administrative costs         290,078         192,317         40,798         12,245           Utilities         568,596         631,141         21,918         146,502           Claims expense         -         -         -         -           Depreciation/amortization         574,035         1,556,079         349,529         159,150           Other         1,874         198,086         46         1,934           Total operating expenses         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         921,334           Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812           Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812           Interprevenmental         64,850         -         -         -         -         -	Total operating revenues	10,788,821	13,607,209	4,223,890	1,366,880
Contract services.         1,358,753         1,457,335         1,754,942         383,751           Materials and supplies.         573,858         2,200,177         344,414         58,816           Administrative costs.         290,078         192,317         40,798         12,245           Utilities         568,596         631,141         21,918         146,502           Claims expense         -         -         -         -           Depreciation/amortization.         574,035         1,556,079         349,529         159,150           Other.         1,874         198,086         46         1,934           Total operating expenses.         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         921,334           Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):           Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest and fiscal charges         (48,850)         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -	Operating expenses:				
Materials and supplies.         573,858         2,200,177         344,414         58,816           Administrative costs.         290,078         192,317         40,798         12,245           Utilities.         568,596         631,141         21,918         146,502           Claims expense         -         -         -         -           Depreciation/amortization.         574,035         1,556,079         349,529         159,150           Other.         1,874         198,086         46         1,934           Total operating expenses.         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         921,334           Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         4,640,495         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income.         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Personal services	2,897,969	4,126,357	1,024,002	158,936
Administrative costs.         290,078         192,317         40,798         12,245           Utilities         568,596         631,141         21,918         146,502           Claims expense         -         -         -         -           Depreciation/amortization.         574,035         1,556,079         349,529         159,150           Other.         1,874         198,086         46         1,934           Total operating expenses.         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         921,334           Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         -         -         -         67,901           Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income         -         -         -         -         67,901           Intergovernmental         64,850         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -         -         -         (14,450)           Total nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         (14,50)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361) <td>Contract services</td> <td>1,358,753</td> <td>1,457,335</td> <td>1,754,942</td> <td>383,751</td>	Contract services	1,358,753	1,457,335	1,754,942	383,751
Utilities         568,596         631,141         21,918         146,502           Claims expense         -         -         -         -           Depreciation/amortization.         574,035         1,556,079         349,529         159,150           Other.         1,874         198,086         46         1,934           Total operating expenses.         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         921,334           Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income.         -         -         -         -         67,901           Intergovernmental         64,850         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -         -         -         -           Other nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         (141,450)           Total nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         -         (141,450)           Income before capital contributions         -         -         -         -         -	Materials and supplies	573,858	2,200,177	344,414	58,816
Claims expense         574,035         1,556,079         349,529         159,150           Other.         1,874         198,086         46         1,934           Total operating expenses.         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         921,334           Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income         -         -         -         -         67,901           Intergovernmental         64,850         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -         -         -         (141,450)           Other nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         -         (141,450)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (460,495)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361)           Income before capital contributions         -         -         -         -         119,766           Transfers in         -         -         - <td< td=""><td>Administrative costs</td><td>290,078</td><td>192,317</td><td>40,798</td><td>12,245</td></td<>	Administrative costs	290,078	192,317	40,798	12,245
Depreciation/amortization.         574,035   1,556,079   349,529   159,150   Other.         1,874   198,086   46   1,934   1334   1934	Utilities	568,596	631,141	21,918	146,502
Other.         1,874         198,086         46         1,934           Total operating expenses.         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         921,334           Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income.         -         -         -         67,901           Intergovernmental         64,850         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -         -         -         -           Other nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         (141,450)         -           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (460,495)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361)           Income before capital contributions and transfers         4,063,163         3,089,360         671,837         362,185           Transfers (out)         (43,311)         -         (299,252)         -         113,480           Change in net position         4,019,852         3,089,360         372,585         595,431           Net position at beginning of year	Claims expense	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses.         6,265,163         10,361,492         3,535,649         921,334           Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income.         -         -         -         67,901           Intergovernmental         64,850         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -         -         -           Other nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         (141,450)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (460,495)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361)           Income before capital contributions         4,063,163         3,089,360         671,837         362,185           Transfers in         -         -         -         -         119,766           Transfers (out)         (43,311)         -         (299,252)         -           Capital contributions         -         -         -         113,480           Change in net position         4,019,852         3,089,360         372,585	Depreciation/amortization	574,035	1,556,079	349,529	159,150
Operating income         4,523,658         3,245,717         688,241         445,546           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income         -         -         -         -         67,901           Intergovernmental         64,850         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -         -         -           Other nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         (141,450)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (460,495)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361)           Income before capital contributions and transfers         4,063,163         3,089,360         671,837         362,185           Transfers in         -         -         -         -         119,766           Transfers (out)         (43,311)         -         (299,252)         -           Capital contributions         -         -         -         113,480           Change in net position         4,019,852         3,089,360         372,585         595,431           Net position at beginning of year         16,300,217         12,255,4	Other	1,874	198,086	46	1,934
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):           Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income.         -         -         -         67,901           Intergovernmental         64,850         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -         -         -           Other nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         (141,450)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (460,495)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361)           Income before capital contributions         and transfers         4,063,163         3,089,360         671,837         362,185           Transfers in         -         -         -         -         119,766           Transfers (out)         (43,311)         -         (299,252)         -           Capital contributions         -         -         -         113,480           Change in net position         4,019,852         3,089,360         372,585         595,431           Net position at beginning of year         16,300,217         12,255,492         122,266         8,055,772	Total operating expenses	6,265,163	10,361,492	3,535,649	921,334
Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income.         -         -         -         67,901           Intergovernmental         64,850         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -         -         -         -           Other nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         -         (141,450)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361)           Income before capital contributions and transfers         4,063,163         3,089,360         671,837         362,185           Transfers (out).         (43,311)         -         (299,252)         -           Capital contributions         -         -         -         113,480           Change in net position         4,019,852         3,089,360         372,585         595,431           Net position at beginning of year         16,300,217         12,255,492         122,266         8,055,772	Operating income	4,523,658	3,245,717	688,241	445,546
Interest and fiscal charges         (460,495)         (156,357)         (21,137)         (9,812)           Interest income.         -         -         -         67,901           Intergovernmental         64,850         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -         -         -         -           Other nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         -         (141,450)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361)           Income before capital contributions and transfers         4,063,163         3,089,360         671,837         362,185           Transfers (out).         (43,311)         -         (299,252)         -           Capital contributions         -         -         -         113,480           Change in net position         4,019,852         3,089,360         372,585         595,431           Net position at beginning of year         16,300,217         12,255,492         122,266         8,055,772	Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Intergovernmental         64,850         -         4,733         -           Pass through payments         (64,850)         -         -         -           Other nonoperating expenses         -         -         -         (141,450)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (460,495)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361)           Income before capital contributions and transfers         4,063,163         3,089,360         671,837         362,185           Transfers in         -         -         -         -         119,766           Transfers (out)         (43,311)         -         (299,252)         -           Capital contributions         -         -         -         113,480           Change in net position         4,019,852         3,089,360         372,585         595,431           Net position at beginning of year         16,300,217         12,255,492         122,266         8,055,772		(460,495)	(156,357)	(21,137)	(9,812)
Pass through payments         (64,850)         -	Interest income	-	-	-	67,901
Pass through payments         (64,850)         -	Intergovernmental	64,850	-	4,733	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (460,495)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361)           Income before capital contributions and transfers         4,063,163         3,089,360         671,837         362,185           Transfers in         -         -         -         -         119,766           Transfers (out)         (43,311)         -         (299,252)         -           Capital contributions         -         -         -         113,480           Change in net position         4,019,852         3,089,360         372,585         595,431           Net position at beginning of year         16,300,217         12,255,492         122,266         8,055,772	Pass through payments	(64,850)	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (460,495)         (156,357)         (16,404)         (83,361)           Income before capital contributions and transfers         4,063,163         3,089,360         671,837         362,185           Transfers in         -         -         -         -         119,766           Transfers (out)         (43,311)         -         (299,252)         -           Capital contributions         -         -         -         113,480           Change in net position         4,019,852         3,089,360         372,585         595,431           Net position at beginning of year         16,300,217         12,255,492         122,266         8,055,772	Other nonoperating expenses	-	-	-	(141,450)
and transfers       4,063,163       3,089,360       671,837       362,185         Transfers in       -       -       -       -       119,766         Transfers (out)       (43,311)       -       (299,252)       -         Capital contributions       -       -       -       -       113,480         Change in net position       4,019,852       3,089,360       372,585       595,431         Net position at beginning of year       16,300,217       12,255,492       122,266       8,055,772	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(460,495)	(156,357)	(16,404)	
and transfers       4,063,163       3,089,360       671,837       362,185         Transfers in       -       -       -       -       119,766         Transfers (out)       (43,311)       -       (299,252)       -         Capital contributions       -       -       -       -       113,480         Change in net position       4,019,852       3,089,360       372,585       595,431         Net position at beginning of year       16,300,217       12,255,492       122,266       8,055,772	Income before capital contributions				
Transfers (out).       (43,311)       - (299,252)       - 113,480         Capital contributions       10,000       1		4,063,163	3,089,360	671,837	362,185
Transfers (out).       (43,311)       - (299,252)       - 113,480         Capital contributions       10,000       1	Transfers in	-	_	_	119.766
Capital contributions         -         -         -         -         113,480           Change in net position         4,019,852         3,089,360         372,585         595,431           Net position at beginning of year         16,300,217         12,255,492         122,266         8,055,772		(43,311)	_	(299,252)	-
Net position at beginning of year         16,300,217         12,255,492         122,266         8,055,772		<u> </u>			113,480
	Change in net position	4,019,852	3,089,360	372,585	595,431
Net position at end of year	Net position at beginning of year	16,300,217	12,255,492	122,266	8,055,772
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Net position at end of year	\$ 20,320,069	\$ 15,344,852	\$ 494,851	\$ 8,651,203

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities.

Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
e 20.405.025	ф 7.000 15A
\$ 29,495,035	\$ 7,666,154
<u>491,765</u> <u>29,986,800</u>	7,666,258
27,780,800	7,000,236
8,207,264	198,690
4,954,781	147,141
3,177,265	2,320
535,438	164,869
1,368,157	13,802
-	5,405,015
2,638,793	53,540
201,940	
21,083,638	5,985,377
8,903,162	1,680,881
(647,801)	
67,901	-
69,583	-
(64,850)	-
(141,450)	-
(716,617)	
(/10,01/)	
8,186,545	1,680,881
119,766	-
(342,563)	-
113,480	
8,077,228	1,680,881
36,733,747	7,515,739
44,810,975	\$ 9,196,620
713,351	
\$ 8,790,579	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Sewer		Water	Sanitation	Nonmajor Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	A 10.701.10	·	12 000 100	Φ 4152 200	A 1 207 (00
Cash received from customers	\$ 10,731,19		- / /	\$ 4,152,390	\$ 1,287,688
Cash received from other operations	3,16		369,811	42,790	770
Cash payments for personal services	(3,893,46		(5,678,957)	(1,366,333)	(230,175)
Cash payments for contractual services	(1,415,43		(1,677,202)	(1,791,128)	(368,107)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(548,97		(2,253,980)	(350,289)	(44,601)
Cash payments for utilities	(547,24	10)	(645,165)	(23,571)	(140,383)
Cash payments for claims		-	-	-	-
Cash payments for administrative costs	(651,72	,	(359,134)	(90,065)	(26,309)
Cash payments for other expenses	(1,87	<u>'4)</u>	(198,086)	(46)	(1,934)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,675,65	<u> </u>	2,566,396	573,748	476,949
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received in transfers from other funds		-	-	-	119,766
Cash used in transfers to other funds	(43,31	.1)	-	(299,252)	-
Interest received from leases		-	-	-	62,463
Cash received from other governments	64,85	50	-	4,733	-
Cash passed through to other organizations	(64,85	<u>(0)</u>			
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					
financing activities	(43,31	.1)		(294,519)	182,229
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(20,799,77	<b>'</b> 8)	(1,387,157)	(7,776)	(75,491)
Cash used in other nonoperating activities	, ,	_	-	-	(141,450)
OWDA loan issuance	20,454,24	12	_	_	-
Principal retirement	(916,42		(1,908,693)	(279,431)	(78,607)
Interest and fiscal charges	(458,87	-	(188,563)	(21,565)	(9,812)
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities	(1,720,83	(8)	(3,484,413)	(308,772)	(305,360)
manoning decivities	(1,720,00		(3,101,113)	(300,772)	(303,300)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	1,911,50	08	(918,017)	(29,543)	353,818
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,046,54		6,305,133	679,181	4,361,355
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 6,958,05	\$	5,387,116	\$ 649,638	\$ 4,715,173

Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 29,180,382 416,534 (11,168,930) (5,251,868) (3,197,840) (1,356,359)	\$ 7,664,754 2,874 (321,505) (145,406) (6,320) (13,781) (6,187,764) (169,709)
(201,940) 7,292,750	823,143
119,766 (342,563) 62,463 69,583 (64,850)	
(22,270,202) (141,450) 20,454,242 (3,183,157) (678,816)	- - - - -
(5,819,383) 1,317,766 16,392,214 \$ 17,709,980	823,143 9,656,454 \$ 10,479,597

<sup>- -</sup> Continued

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Sewer	Water	S	Sanitation	]	Nonmajor Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income	4,523,658	\$ 3,245,717	\$	688,241	\$	445,546
Adjustments:						
Depreciation/amortization	574,035	1,556,079		349,529		159,150
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,						
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:						
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	27,792	38,820		17,222		-
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(54,463)	(153,567)		(28,710)		(15,159)
(Increase) decrease in due to from other governments	-	(75,050)		-		-
Decrease in special assessments receivable	-	328		-		-
(Increase) in lease receivable	-	-		-		(1,959,624)
(Increase) in net pension asset	(9,416)	(15,439)		(85,917)		(797)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(237,414)	(360,709)		(3,693)		(16,600)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	(397,260)	(745,120)		(177,525)		(40,081)
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	138,164	145,164		34,617		5,092
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	37,958	(329,924)		(60,936)		35,978
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	(113)	14,955		(411)		627
(Decrease) in due to other funds	(361,643)	(166,817)		(49,267)		(14,064)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(76,202)	5,721		(63)		96
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(63,464)	(42,472)		(11,201)		8,065
(Decrease) in claims payable	-	-		-		-
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(805,846)	(1,084,300)		(256,348)		(39,285)
Increase in deferred inflows - lease	-	-		-		1,896,361
Increase in deferred inflows - pension	710,170	1,017,332		260,104		36,560
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(330,299)	 (484,322)		(101,894)		(24,916)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,675,657	\$ 2,566,396	\$	573,748	\$	476,949

#### Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the sewer fund purchased \$2,409,506 and \$857,665, respectively, in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the water fund purchased \$26,620 and \$250,693, respectively, in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2021 the City Redevelopment fund purchased \$31,112 in capital assets on account.

During 2022, the nonmajor stormwater fund entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of a vehicle in the amount of \$403,204.

During 2022, the nonmajor stormwater fund received capital contributions of \$113,480 from governmental activities.

A	Total siness-Type Activities -	Governmental Activities - Internal		
Ente	erprise Funds	Sei	rvice Funds	
\$	8,903,162	\$	1,680,881	
	2,638,793		53,540	
	83,834		_	
	(251,899)		(1,400)	
	(75,050)		2,770	
	328		-,,,,,	
	(1,959,624)		_	
	(111,569)		(584)	
	(618,416)		(18,302)	
	(1,359,986)		(20,374)	
	323,037		13,701	
	(316,924)		(2,244)	
	15,058		(512)	
	(591,791)		(4,840)	
	(70,448)		(79)	
	(109,072)		(45,941)	
	-		(782,749)	
	(2,185,779)		(79,702)	
	1,896,361		-	
	2,024,166		57,712	
	(941,431)		(28,734)	
\$	7,292,750	\$	823,143	

#### STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial		
Assets:  Cash in segregated accounts	\$	293,826	
Accounts		1,405	
Total assets		295,231	
Liabilities:  Due to other governments		295,231	
Net position:  Restricted for other governments, organizations, and individuals	\$		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial	
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments,		
organizations and individuals	\$ 1,569,77	73
Deductions:		
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments, organizations and individuals	1,569,77	73
Net change in fiduciary net position		-
Net position beginning of year		
Net position end of year	\$	_

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY**

The City of Warren, Ohio (the "City") was created in 1843. It is located in Trumbull County and is a politic and corporate body established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services to its residents: public safety (police and fire), public health, municipal court, highways and streets, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), water, sewers, sanitation, parks and recreation and general administrative services.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Warren, this includes police, fire, street construction, parks and recreation, sewer, water, sanitation, city redevelopment, downtown parking and stormwater utility and a City council.

Included as part of the City's primary government in the determination of the City's reporting entity is the Warren Municipal Court (the "Court"). The Court's operations are not legally separate from the City. In addition, the City is responsible for budgeting and appropriating funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines and forfeitures collected by the Court along with its share of the Court's administrative and operating costs is recorded in the City's general fund. Fines and forfeitures collected and distributed by the Court to other governments, organizations and individuals are recorded in a custodial fund in the accompanying BFS.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organizations' voting board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The City's only component unit is the Warren City Health District.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit** - The component unit column in the combined financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's component unit: Warren City Health District. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Warren City Health District (the "Health District") - The Health District was created as a legally separate organization under Chapter 3709 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health District's services include communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, tuberculosis screenings, home visits, public health nursing services and issues, health-related licenses and permits, emergency preparedness activities as well as birth certificates and death certificates. The Mayor appoints a voting majority of the Health District Board. The rates charged by the City are subject to the approval of City Council. In addition, the City provides funding to the Health District, thus the City can impose will on the Health District, and the Health District imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, The Health District is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of Warren. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the City Auditor at the City of Warren, 391 Mahoning Avenue NW, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Information related to the Health District is presented in Note 21.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's BFS consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service funds, with the exception of services provided and used during the fiscal year, are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to sewer, water, sanitation, City redevelopment, downtown parking, and stormwater operations and operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. Governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Coronavirus fiscal recovery fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>General capital projects</u> - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements and facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (b) financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for principal and interest.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing sewage services to customers and maintaining the local sewer system of the City.

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing water services to customers and maintaining the local water system of the City.

<u>Sanitation fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing sanitation services to customers within the City.

The City's nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for city redevelopment, downtown parking, and stormwater utility operations.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds report on the operations of life insurance and hospitalization, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds which account for highway patrol fines collected and distributed to other governments and Warren Municipal Court fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other governments, organizations, and individuals. The fines and forfeitures in these funds are due to other governments, organizations, and individuals upon collection.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

**Fund Financial Statements** - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions and deductions from custodial funds.

#### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and custodial funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

**Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions** - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income taxes, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), grants, fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### F. Budgetary Data

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reported in the financial statements:

*Tax Budget* - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported.

**Estimated Resources** - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if money from a new revenue source is received or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2022.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation measure to control cash expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the major expenditure object for all funds. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

**Budgeted Level of Expenditures** - Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed lineitem budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority of Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by major expenditure object. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Any changes in appropriations outside of the legal level of budgetary control require the approval of Council by an appropriation amendment ordinance.

**Lapsing of Appropriations** - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

#### G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During 2022, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), negotiable CDs, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) security, U.S. Treasury note, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The City invested in STAR Ohio during 2022. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During 2022, interest revenue in the general fund amounted to \$911,906, which includes \$780,096 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account for Warren Municipal Court activity. The interest bearing depository account is presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with maturities greater than three months at the time of purchase are reported as investments.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

#### H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at cost. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. The City had no prepaid items at December 31, 2022.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of traffic signals, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, easements and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
Autos and trucks	5	5
Machinery, equipment, software, furniture and fixtures	5 - 20	10
Land improvements	10 - 20	N/A
Building improvements	15	15
Sewer and water treatment plants and buildings	N/A	20
Other buildings	40	40
Infrastructure	15 - 30	20 - 70
Intangible right to use - leased vehicles	N/A	5

The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased vehicles. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation, sick, and comp time leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation and comp time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation, sick and comp time leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation, sick and comp time leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation, sick, and comp time leave at various rates.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### M. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period.

#### N. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as due to/from other funds. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position, except for any residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balance.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the BFS.

#### P. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision-making authority).

Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. City Council has by ordinance authorized the City Auditor to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### Q. Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### R. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements.

#### S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use of resources either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items during 2022.

#### U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net pension asset, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### V. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

For 2022, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$425,636 in governmental activities in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the City into three categories:

Active Monies: those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the City treasury; in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand; including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) account; or in money market deposit accounts.

*Inactive Monies:* those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

*Interim Monies:* those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim monies must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Protection of the deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The City has cash in the amount of \$293,826 being held in a segregated account for use in the Warren Municipal Court. This amount is included in the City's depository balance below.

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$24,440,514, which includes \$10,283,337 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Of the \$25,630,305 bank balance, \$9,036,956 was covered by the FDIC, \$12,502,709 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and \$4,090,640 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

For 2022, the City's financial institutions were enrolled in OPCS and one was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50%. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### C. Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturity					
	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than	
Measurement/Investment type	Amount	less	months	months	months	24 months	
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share: STAR Ohio	\$ 44,494,974	\$ 44,494,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fair Value (Level 2 Inputs):							
FFCB	460,528	-	-	460,528	-	_	
U.S. Treasury note	969,810	-	969,810	-	-	_	
Negotiable CDs	6,616,529	3,178,877	724,456	1,071,864	939,329	702,003	
Total	\$ 52,541,841	\$ 47,673,851	\$ 1,694,266	\$ 1,532,392	\$ 939,329	\$ 702,003	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.11 years.

The District's investment in FFCB, U.S. Treasury note and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in FFCB and U.S. Treasury note were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The negotiable CDs were not rated and are FDIC insured. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the fair value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific obligor or a specific class or type of security. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2022:

	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	Value	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 44,494,974	84.68%
FFCB	460,528	0.88%
U.S. Treasury note	969,810	1.85%
Negotiable CDs	6,616,529	<u>12.59</u> %
Total	\$ 52,541,841	100.00%

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2022:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$	24,440,514 52,541,841
Total	\$	76,982,355
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	58,978,549
Business-type activities Custodial funds	_	17,709,980 293,826
Total	\$	76,982,355

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Transfers to							
Transfers from	Ger	neral Capital Projects		Ionmajor vernmental		Ionmajor nterprise	_	Total
General Sewer	\$	1,593,250	\$	25,000	\$	76,455 43,311	\$	1,694,705 43,311
Sanitation				299,252				299,252
Total	\$	1,593,250	\$	324,252	\$	119,766	\$	2,037,268

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The general fund transferred \$25,000 to the community development nonmajor special revenue fund, and \$76,455 to the downtown parking nonmajor enterprise fund to subsidize projects. The general capital projects fund received \$1,593,250 in transfers from the general fund during 2022 for various capital projects. The sewer fund transferred \$43,311 to the stormwater utility nonmajor enterprise fund to subsidize a portion of the lease payments for a vehicle used primarily in stormwater operations. The sanitation fund transferred \$299,252 to the debt service fund as reimbursement for debt service payments on the sanitation vehicle acquisition bonds payable paid from the debt service fund in prior year.

#### **B.** Due to/from other funds at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	I	Oue to
		Data
	Pro	ocessing
<u>Due from</u>	Intern	nal Service
General Fund	\$	97,200
Sewer fund		7,200
Water fund		37,800
Sanitation fund		3,600
Total	\$	145,800

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All interfund balances are due within one year.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as an internal balance on the statement of net position.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Warren. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflows of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue.

The assessed value upon which the 2021 levy (collected in 2022) was based was \$379,524,600. Ohio law limits unvoted property taxation, combined for all overlapping taxing authorities, to 10 mils. The City's current share of property tax is 3.5 mils of assessed value, all of which is unvoted.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX**

The 2.5 percent City income tax is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income they earn outside the City; however, full credit is allowed for all income taxes these residents pay to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Major employers are required to remit withholdings to the City monthly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the City. Voters approved a 0.5 percent income tax increase at the November 2016 election, which became effective January 1, 2017. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it is measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31, 2022. Income tax revenue for 2022 reported in the general fund was \$23,893,321.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

A. Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and other fees), accrued interest, special assessments, loans, leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2022. The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are special assessments, loans and leases which are collected over the life of the assessment, loans, and leases.

Special assessments receivable has been reported net of an allowance for uncollectible of \$2,626,325.

A summary of the principal items of due from other governments follows:

	 Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Miscellaneous	\$ 12,567
Permissive tax	47,416
Gas and motor vehicle license tax	1,035,024
CDBG and IDIS draw	422,973
Ohio Department of Transportation	174,161
Ohio Public Works Commission	623,102
U.S. EPA/Ohio Department of Development	454,067
NOPEC Energized Community grant	109,891
Eastgate Council of Governments	90,207
Local government	667,026
Homestead and rollback	 84,054
Total	\$ 3,720,488
Business-Type Activities:	
Miscellaneous	\$ 75,050

#### B. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent low interest loans made by the City for development projects and small businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, Home Investment Partnership (HIP) program, Reinvestment Corporation and the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Section 108. The loans bear interest at annual rates ranging between 0 and 9 percent and are to be repaid over a period ranging from 2 to 40 years.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

#### C. Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$371,964 in the general fund and \$1,959,624 in the city redevelopment nonmajor enterprise fund. For 2022, the general fund recognized lease revenue of \$71,496, which is reported in licenses and permits and other revenue, and interest revenue of \$13,200. For 2022, the city redevelopment nonmajor enterprise fund recognized lease revenue of \$210,707, which is reported in charges for services, and interest revenue of \$67,901.

The City has entered into the following lease agreements as the lessor at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease				
	Commencement		Lease	Payment Method	
Lease Type	Date	Years	End Date		
Governmental Activities:					
Genessee Water Tower -					
Telecommunications	1/11/2001	25	1/10/2026	Monthly	
Avalon Golf Course	12/1/2018	10	11/30/2028	Monthly	
Business-Type Activities:					
Gibson Building - Social Security	. / . /	4.0			
Office	1/1/2022	10	12/31/2031	Monthly	

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

	Governmental Activities				<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Fiscal Year	_ <u>F</u>	Principal		Interest	_	Total	_ F	Principal		Interest	 Total
2023	\$	60,361	\$	11,478	\$	71,839	\$	189,916	\$	62,374	\$ 252,290
2024		68,495		9,345		77,840		196,338		55,953	252,291
2025		76,557		6,936		83,493		202,977		49,314	252,291
2026		55,293		4,707		60,000		209,840		42,451	252,291
2027		57,162		2,838		60,000		216,935		35,355	252,290
2028-2031		54,096		905		55,001		943,618		65,546	 1,009,164
Total	\$	371,964	\$	36,209	\$	408,173	\$ 1	,959,624	\$	310,993	\$ 2,270,617

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,028,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,028,226
Easements	13,353	-	-	13,353
Construction in progress	4,870,289	5,944,401	(2,587,630)	8,227,060
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	5,911,868	5,944,401	(2,587,630)	9,268,639
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,492,638	395,222	-	6,887,860
Buildings	14,208,162	-	(156,498)	14,051,664
Building improvements	15,471,661	263,434	-	15,735,095
Computer software	1,348,599	-	-	1,348,599
Computer equipment	985,338	-	-	985,338
Furniture and equipment	2,670,012	369,582	-	3,039,594
Vehicles	5,331,807	901,081	(124,984)	6,107,904
Infrastructure	83,986,939	1,942,154		85,929,093
Total capital assets, being depreciated	130,495,156	3,871,473	(281,482)	134,085,147
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,375,436)	(405,241)	_	(2,780,677)
Buildings	(10,252,167)	(225,724)	155,800	(10,322,091)
Building improvements	(7,971,233)	(734,733)	-	(8,705,966)
Computer software	(1,235,645)	(63,029)	_	(1,298,674)
Computer equipment	(929,159)	(20,451)	_	(949,610)
Furniture and equipment	(2,219,382)	(110,035)	_	(2,329,417)
Vehicles	(4,831,619)	(254,033)	76,502	(5,009,150)
Infrastructure	(44,776,247)	(2,696,768)		(47,473,015)
Total accumulated depreciation	(74,590,888)	(4,510,014)	232,302	(78,868,600)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	55,904,268	(638,541)	(49,180)	55,216,547
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 61,816,136	\$ 5,305,860	\$ (2,636,810)	\$ 64,485,186

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:  Land	\$ 390,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,160
Construction in progress	25,082,338	23,065,251	(4,209,043)	43,938,546
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized	25,472,498	23,065,251	(4,209,043)	44,328,706
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	54,966,546	-	-	54,966,546
Building improvements	13,365,202	897,667	-	14,262,869
Water and sewer lines	57,347,105	3,573,695	-	60,920,800
Computer software	90,446	-	-	90,446
Computer equipment	39,335	9,000	-	48,335
Furniture and equipment	12,288,641	196,655	(14,259)	12,471,037
Vehicles	5,725,344	116,955	(39,500)	5,802,799
Intangible right to use:				
Leased vehicles		433,362		433,362
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	143,822,619	5,227,334	(53,759)	148,996,194
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings	(52,915,966)		-	(53,057,245)
Building improvements	(12,347,604)	(510,685)	-	(12,858,289)
Water and sewer lines	(29,955,297)	(844,772)	-	(30,800,069)
Computer software	(36,339)	(14,145)	-	(50,484)
Computer equipment	(39,335)	, ,	-	(40,235)
Furniture and equipment	(9,839,770)	(507,333)	14,259	(10,332,844)
Vehicles	(3,685,764)	(576,343)	39,500	(4,222,607)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased vehicles		(43,336)		(43,336)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(108,820,075)	(2,638,793)	53,759	(111,405,109)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized, net	35,002,544	2,588,541		37,591,085
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 60,475,042	\$ 25,653,792	\$ (4,209,043)	\$ 81,919,791

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$	623,613
Security of persons and property		428,664
Transportation		2,825,130
Community environment		9,356
Leisure time activity		569,711
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are		
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	_	53,540
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	4,510,014

### **Business-type activities:**

Sewer	\$	574,035
Water		1,556,079
Sanitation		349,529
City redevelopment		27,183
Downtown parking		48,059
Stormwater utility	_	83,908
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	\$	2,638,793

#### NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY

Vacation, compensation time, and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees have been recorded in the balance sheet to the extent the liability was due at year end. Vacation, compensation time and sick leave earned by proprietary funds type employees is expensed when earned and has been recorded in the fund.

Upon termination of City service, a fully vested employee is entitled to a percentage of their accumulated sick leave based on their years of service. At December 31, 2022, vested benefits for compensation time, vacation leave and sick leave for governmental fund type employees totaled \$4,377,692. For proprietary fund types, vested benefits for compensation time, vacation leave and sick leave totaled \$1,893,235 at December 31, 2022. Included in the vested benefits for sick leave figures is an additional liability to accrue and record termination (severance) payments for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

#### A. Governmental Activities

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, direct financing notes payable have been reported in the table below for governmental activities. This liability was reported as capital leases payable in the prior year. Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Governmental activities:	12/31/21	Additions	Reductions	12/31/22	One Year
General obligation bonds					
Various purpose, series 2012	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ -	_
Pension refunding, series 2012	940,000	_	(55,000)	885,000	55,000
Various purpose refunding bonds, series 2017	3,505,000		(560,000)	2,945,000	570,000
Total general obligations bonds	4,595,000		(765,000)	3,830,000	625,000
Private placement general obligation bonds					
Building improvements, series 2022	-	935,000	-	935,000	-
Fire truck, series 2022	-	2,350,000	-	2,350,000	-
Parking lot paving, series 2022		390,000		390,000	
Total private placement general					
obligations bonds		3,675,000		3,675,000	
Other long-term obligations					
HUD 108 loan (direct borrowing)	175,000	-	(175,000)	-	-
Direct financing note payable	131,329		(64,040)	67,289	67,289
OPWC loan (direct borrowing)	76,970	-	(12,828)	64,142	12,828
Claims payable	926,713	(633,971)	(82,176)	210,566	70,605
Compensated absences	4,147,907	1,174,375	(944,590)	4,377,692	1,033,781
Net pension liability	28,541,930	-	(5,838,778)	22,703,152	-
Net OPEB liabililty	3,537,041		(122,888)	3,414,153	
Total other long-term obligations	37,536,890	540,404	(7,240,300)	30,836,994	1,184,503
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	42,131,890	4,215,404	(8,005,300)	38,341,994	1,809,503
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issues	32,067		(5,150)	26,917	
Total reported on the statement of net position	\$ 42,163,957	\$ 4,215,404	\$ (8,010,450)	\$ 38,368,911	

In accordance with State of Ohio law, the City may not incur non-exempt general long-term indebtedness in excess of 10.5 percent of the total value of all property listed and assessed for taxation and 5.5 percent of such value without voter approval.

Claims Payable - See Note 12.C for additional detail.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid. The payments will be made primarily from the general fund, community development block grant fund and street maintenance nonmajor governmental fund.

<u>Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability</u> - See Notes 13 and 14 for additional detail. The payments will be made primarily from the general fund.

### **General Obligation** Bonds

On December 4, 2012, the City issued various purpose general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,370,000 to finance the acquisition of a fire truck and computer system improvements. The issue was comprised of serial bonds with annual interest rates ranging from 2.00% - 2.25% and a final maturity date of December 1, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Also, on December 4, 2012, the City issued the pension refunding bonds to retire, together with money available in the police and fire pension nonmajor governmental funds, the City's police and fire pension liability. The issue is comprised of \$185,000 serial bonds and \$1,195,000 term bonds. The serial bonds had an annual interest rate of 1.50% and matured December 1, 2016, and the term bonds bear an annual interest rate ranging from 2.00% - 3.50% and mature December 1, 2035.

On August 10, 2017, the City issued various purpose refunding bonds, series 2017, in the amount of \$5,095,000 to advance refund \$5,920,000 of various purpose general obligation bonds, series 2013. The City made a cash contribution of \$1,050,000 from the general bond payment debt service fund as part of the refunding transaction. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the governmental activities by \$69,334. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2033 using the straight-line method. The refunding had a net present value benefit of 6.7% and gross present value debt service savings of \$639,479. The unamortized deferred charges on the refunding has been included in the net investment in capital assets calculation. The general obligation bonds are paid from the general bond payment nonmajor debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds:

	G	General Obligation Bonds					
Year	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 625,000	\$ 99,449	\$ 724,449				
2024	405,000	84,176	489,176				
2025	415,000	74,130	489,130				
2026	420,000	63,695	483,695				
2027	435,000	53,141	488,141				
2028 - 2032	1,175,000	136,725	1,311,725				
2033-2035	355,000	19,493	374,493				
Total	\$ 3,830,000	\$ 530,809	\$ 4,360,809				

<u>Private Placement General Obligation Bonds</u> - On December 14, 2022, the City issued \$3,675,000 in series 2022 various purpose general obligation bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.330% and mature on December 1, 2033. Principal and interest payments are due annually beginning June 1, 2023, and will be paid from the general bond payment nonmajor debt service fund. The bonds were issued to finance building improvements, the purchase of a fire truck, and parking lot paving. The bond issue is considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the City issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the bonds:

	Private Place	Private Placement - General Obligation Bonds						
Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total					
2023	\$ -	\$ 117,958	\$ 117,958					
2024	315,000	122,378	437,378					
2025	330,000	111,888	441,888					
2026	335,000	100,899	435,899					
2027	350,000	89,744	439,744					
2028 - 2032	1,925,000	266,234	2,191,234					
2033	420,000	13,986	433,986					
Total	\$ 3,675,000	\$ 823,087	\$ 4,498,087					

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>HUD 108 Loan</u> - On September 14, 2006, the City received a \$1,700,000 HUD Section 108 loan. The City disbursed the loan proceeds for economic development and housing rehabilitation projects throughout the City. These projects have not been capitalized and reported in the City's capital assets; therefore, the balance of the loan is not included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position. Interest payments (at approximately 5.28 percent) on the loan began in 2007 and principal payments began August 1, 2008. The loan matured August 1, 2022. On January 23, 2019, the debt service schedule was revised to reduce the amount of the interest payments on the remainder of the loan beginning August 1, 2019. Principal and interest payments were made out of the guaranteed loan nonmajor governmental fund using future grant receipts and principal and interest payments received on amounts the City loans for economic development and housing rehabilitation.

HUD loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and HUD and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, HUD may (1) continue to make payments due on the notes, (2) make a prepayment under Section I.D of the note or make an acceleration payment with respect to the principal amount subject to optional redemption, (3) purchase Government obligations in accordance with the contract, (4) pay interest due for late payment as provided in the note, contract, or fiscal agent/trust agreements, (5) pay any other obligation of the City under this under this contract or the fiscal agent/trust agreements, and (6) pay any reasonable expenses incurred by HUD or the fiscal agent/trustee as a result of the City's default. HUD may also withhold the guarantee of any or all obligations not yet guaranteed or the disbursement of any or all grants not yet disbursed in full under outstanding guarantee commitments or grant approvals for the City under Sections 108 and/or 106.

#### Direct Financing Note Payable

In a prior fiscal year, the City entered into direct financing note for the purchase of radio equipment. The note will be paid out of the general fund and the street maintenance and repair nonmajor special revenue fund. Principal and interest payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as functional expenditures in the budgetary statements. During 2022, governmental funds made principal and interest payments of \$64,040 and \$6,663, respectively, on the note.

The radio equipment was not capitalized because it is individually below the capitalization threshold.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the governmental activities direct financing note:

		Direc	ct Fina	ncing Note	Payab	ole	
Year	<u>P</u>	Principal		nterest	Total		
2023	\$	67,289	\$	3,414	\$	70,703	

<u>OPWC Loan</u> - During 2008, the City entered into an agreement with Trumbull County to pay a portion of the County's loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The City's share of the interest-free loan is \$256,564 and is payable over 20 years, with a final payment date of December 1, 2027. The proceeds were used to fund the North Road Reconstruction Project. The principal and interest payments are made out of the debt service fund.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the governmental activities OPWC loan payable:

	_	OPWC Loan Payable							
Year	Pr	rincipal	Inte	erest	Total				
2023	\$	12,828	\$	-	\$	12,828			
2024		12,828		-		12,828			
2025		12,829		-		12,829			
2026		12,828		-		12,828			
2027		12,829		<u> </u>	-	12,829			
Total	\$	64,142	\$		\$	64,142			

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### **B.** Business-Type Activities

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, direct financing notes payable have been reported in the table below for business-type activities. This liability was reported as capital leases payable in the prior year. Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

	Balance	4.11%	D 1 - '	Balance	Amounts Due in
Consul alliestics hands	12/31/21	Additions	Reductions	12/31/22	One Year
General obligation bonds Various purpose waterworks refunding,					
series 2012	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ (650,000)	\$ -	\$ -
	ψ 030,000	Ψ	<del>ψ (030,000</del> )	Ψ	Ψ
Private placement general obligation bonds					
Sanitation vehicle acquisition bonds,			/ o- n	0.55.405	
series 2021	1,143,436		(277,954)	865,482	283,159
OWDA Loans (direct borrowings)					
Downtown combined sewer	1,531,453	-	(258,636)	1,272,817	267,109
Sewer inceptor rehabilitation	304,098	-	(29,598)	274,500	30,568
High street overflow parking	493,301	-	(327,596)	165,705	165,705
Wastewater treatment plant and pump					
station refurbishment - phase I	11,646,890	19,163,575	-	30,810,465	-
Wastewater treatment plant and pump					
station refurbishment - phase II	-	867,019	-	867,019	-
I & I reduction plan	478,059	-	(119,515)	358,544	-
WPCC PST clarifier early action	2,616,515	126,942	(134,368)	2,609,089	136,044
Dry weather overflow increase	571,424	32,275	(14,129)	589,570	28,352
Perkins park parallel sewer	1,356,743	-	(32,584)	1,324,159	65,387
Water system improvements	1,488,290	-	(729,593)	758,697	758,697
Water meter replacements	2,180,644	-	(281,434)	1,899,210	290,913
Water treatment plant switch gear replacement	1,565,981	-	(111,845)	1,454,136	114,025
Waterline replacement	1,136,119	-	(80,903)	1,055,216	82,521
Bulk water dispensing station	495,926	-	(30,058)	465,868	31,225
Field investigations & hydraulic modeling	-	162,725	-	162,725	-
Sanitary sewer interceptor sediment removal	-	43,624	-	43,624	-
Niles road sewer reconfiguration		58,082		58,082	
Total OWDA loans	25,865,443	20,454,242	(2,150,259)	44,169,426	1,970,546
Other long-term obligations					
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)	345,518	_	(21,145)	324,373	21,146
Direct financing notes payable	14,333	_	(6,989)	7,344	7,344
Lease payable	-	403,204	(76,810)	326,394	78,680
Compensated absences	2,002,307	471,839	(580,911)	1,893,235	505,327
Net pension liability	6,350,485		(2,185,779)	4,164,706	
Total other long-term obligations	8,712,643	875,043	(2,871,634)	6,716,052	612,497
Total business-type activities	36,371,522	21,329,285	(5,949,847)	51,750,960	\$ 2,866,202
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issue	13,371		(13,371)		
Total reported on the statement of net position	\$ 36,384,893	\$ 21,329,285	\$ (5,963,218)	\$ 51,750,960	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - General obligation bonds are expected to be retired with revenues of the enterprise funds. General obligation bonds are secured by the City's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within limitations of Ohio law.

On December 4, 2012, the City issued \$5,975,000 various purpose refunding bonds to advance refund a portion of the waterworks system revenue bonds stated to mature on November 1, 2015 and currently refund all of the waterworks system revenue bonds matured on November 1, 2022. The portion of the proceeds issued for the advance refunding were used to purchase SLGS that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt.

The 2012 various purpose refunding issue is comprised of serial bonds with an annual interest rate ranging from 2.00% - 2.25%. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$182,459. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, was being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2022 using the straight-line method.

<u>Private Placement General Obligation Bonds</u> - On August 18, 2021, the City issued \$1,435,000 in sanitation vehicle acquisition bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.873% and mature on December 1, 2025. Principal and interest payments are due annually beginning December 1, 2022 and will be paid from the sanitation enterprise fund. The bond issue is considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the City issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for bonds payable:

G.O. Bonds Payable (Private Placement)
Series 2021 Sanitation Vehicle Acquisition

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 283,159	\$ 16,206	\$ 299,365
2024	288,461	10,904	299,365
2025	293,862	5,502	299,364
Total	\$ 865,482	\$ 32,612	\$ 898,094

<u>OPWC Loans</u> - The City received loans in the amount of \$53,921 and \$386,962 from the OPWC in 2011 and 2017, respectively, to help fund capital improvements for the City's storm sewer and waterline infrastructure. The interest free loans are payable in semi-annual installments over thirty-year periods, with the final payment due January 1, 2041. Payments on the loan are made from the stormwater utility nonmajor enterprise fund and the water fund.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for business-type activities OPWC loans payable:

	OPWC Loans Payable							
Year	P	Principal Interest		Principal		terest		Total
2023	\$	21,146	\$	-	\$	21,146		
2024		21,145		-		21,145		
2025		21,146		-		21,146		
2026		21,145		-		21,145		
2027		21,145		-		21,145		
2028 - 2032		105,727		-		105,727		
2033 - 2037		105,729		-		105,729		
2038 - 2041		7,190				7,190		
Total	\$	324,373	\$	<u> </u>	\$	324,373		

OWDA Loans - The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the OWDA to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable solely from sewer and water revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2022, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$44,169,426. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down. The Wastewater Treatment Plant Pump Station Refurbishment-Phase I (\$30,810,465), I & I Reduction Plan (\$358,544), WPCC PST Clarifier Early Action (\$2,609,089), Dry Weather Overflow Increase (\$589,570), Perkins Parallel Sewer (\$1,324,159), Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Sediment Removal (\$43,624), Field Investigation & Hydraulic Modeling (\$162,725), Nile Road Sewer Reconfiguration (\$58,082) and Wastewater Treatment Plan Pump Station Refurbishment-Phase II (\$867,019) OWDA loans outstanding at December 31, 2022, are still being disbursed; therefore, a debt service schedule is not available for these loans.

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues to repay the loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 29.63% of available net revenues for the water fund and 20.26% of available net revenues for the sewer fund. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$6,266,786 for the water fund and approximately \$38,671,504 for the sewer fund. Principal and interest payments in 2022 totaled \$1,422,853 and \$1,032,762 in the water fund and sewer fund, respectively.

The City of Warren entered into a Water Resource Restoration Sponsorship Program agreement with the OWDA in conjunction with the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Stations Refurbishment-Phase I OWDA loan. The City has agreed to sponsor the Arc of Appalachia, Cleveland Museum of Natural History, the Trust for Public Land, and the Nature Conservancy in their respective projects. The City has administrative involvement in the disbursement of grants to the organizations from the OWDA. During 2022, \$64,850 was disbursed for the Tremper Mound Scioto River Protection project. This amount is recorded as non-operating intergovernmental revenue and a non-operating expense on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in the sewer fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the OWDA loans that have been finalized:

	OWDA Loans Payable						
<u>Year</u>	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		
2023	\$1,740,763	\$	183,270	\$	1,924,033		
2024	840,996		141,973		982,969		
2025	866,403		118,371		984,774		
2026	892,608		94,033		986,641		
2027	766,473		68,934		835,407		
2028 - 2032	1,785,676		150,684		1,936,360		
2033 - 2034	453,230	_	11,599	_	464,829		
Total	\$7,346,149	\$	768,864	\$	8,115,013		

<u>Direct Financing Note Payable</u> - In a prior fiscal year, the City entered into a direct financing note for the purchase of radio equipment. The note will be paid out of the water fund and sanitation fund. During 2022, the water fund made \$5,512 and \$574, and the sanitation fund made \$1,477 and \$154, in principal and interest payments, respectively, on the note.

The radio equipment was not capitalized because it is individually below the capitalization threshold.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the business-type activities direct financing note:

		Direct Financing Note Payable						
<u>Year</u>	Pr	rincipal	<u>In</u>	terest_		Total		
2023	\$	7,344	\$	373	\$	7,717		

<u>Lease Payable</u> - The City has entered into a lease agreement for the use for the right to use a combination sewer cleaner/vacuum vehicle. The City has reported intangible - right to use capital assets and a corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. Lease payable has been reported in the sanitation fund. Payments are due monthly and the lease matures in 2026.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the lease payable.

		Lease Payable					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 78,680	\$ 7,942	\$ 86,622				
2024	80,594	6,028	86,622				
2025	82,554	4,068	86,622				
2026	84,566	2,056	86,622				
Total	\$ 326,394	\$ 20,094	\$ 346,488				

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The City utilizes three funds relating to its risk management program. All of the funds have been classified as internal service funds.

The City purchases insurance policies in varying amounts for general liability, property damage, and employee and public officials' liability, including errors and omissions of the City's safety forces. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### A. Hospitalization

The City maintains a hospitalization self-insurance fund which has been classified as an internal service fund in the accompanying BFS. The purpose of this fund is to pay the cost of medical benefits provided to City employees and their covered dependents for which the City is self-insured. The City is self-insured for the first \$75,000 per participant; annual claims above such amount are paid for by stop-loss insurance which the City maintains.

Settled claims have not exceeded the self-insurance amount in any of the past three years. The liability for unpaid claims of \$958,517 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2022, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

			Current Year		
		Beginning	Claims and		End
		of Year	Changes in	Claims	of Year
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Liability</u>	Estimates	Payments	Liability
Hospitalization	2022	\$ 1,029,400	\$ 5,925,613	\$ (5,996,496)	\$ 958,517
self-insurance	2021	727,615	6,793,056	(6,491,271)	1,029,400

#### B. Risk Management

The City maintains a risk management fund which has also been classified as an internal service fund in the accompanying BFS. The purpose of this fund is to pay any general liability claims the City may have levied against it, except for police liability, which remains insured through a private insurance carrier.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

			C	Current Year			
		Beginning	(	Claims and			End
		of Year	(	Changes in	Claims	C	of Year
<u>Fund</u>	Year	<u>Liability</u>		Estimates	 Payments	L	<u>iability</u>
Risk management	2022	\$ -	\$	113,373	\$ (109,092)	\$	4,281
	2021	-		133,706	(133,706)		-

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The City has elected to take advantage of the workers' compensation plan being offered by the State of Ohio. This plan, called retrospective rating, allows the City to pay a fraction of the premium it would pay as an experience-rated risk.

In 2022, the City paid premiums to the State Fund for Workers' Compensation for calendar year 2022 in the amount of \$154,575. The City reimbursed the Bureau of Workers Compensation for actual medical costs and compensation paid to injured workers in the amount of \$82,176 under the Retrospective Rating Plan.

Retrospective rating constitutes a step closer to self-insurance. In the retrospective rating plan, the City agrees to assume a portion of the risk in return for a possible reduction in premiums. The greater the percentage of the risk the City assumes, the greater the potential reduction in the premium. If the City's loss experience is better than predicted by the experience-rating system, its premium obligation will be less than what it would have paid under experience rating. If its experience is worse than predicted, its premium obligation will be more than it would have been assessed under experience rating, limited to a maximum premium. The City has assumed the risk for individual claims up to a maximum of \$300,000.

The City has agreed to pay all claims up to a maximum of 200% of what the City would have paid had the City remained an experience-rated risk. Claims exceeding these limits will be paid by the State. Each year, the City pays the State a "minimum premium" for retaining the risk of having to pay claims which exceeds the City's maximum claim limits. Ten years after each year the City elected the retrospective plan for workers' compensation, the City settles up for the reserve on any claims that are still open. The City has established a workers' compensation internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program.

The claims liability of \$210,566 reported at December 31, 2022, as estimated by the third party administrator, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Of the total claims liability, \$70,605 is due within one year and is reported as a current liability on the statements of net position. The remaining portion is a noncurrent liability of \$139,961. The estimate was not affected by non-incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

				Cı	ırrent Year				
		В	eginning	C	laims and				End
			of Year	C	hanges in		Claims		of Year
<u>Fund</u>	Year	<u>_I</u>	Liability	I	Estimates	]	Payments	]	<u>Liability</u>
Workers' compensation	2022 2021	\$	926,713 987,329	\$	(633,971) 70,876	\$	(82,176) (131,492)	\$	210,566 926,713

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

#### Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and OPEB are provided to an employee - on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost-of-living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability/asset is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability/asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the OPEB disclosures.

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to
January 7, 2013 or five years
after January 7, 2013

# Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

# Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

# State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

# Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Final Average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Memberdirected plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State	
	and Loc	al
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee *	10.0	<b>%</b>
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	<b>%</b>
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

- \* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\* This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan was \$1,740,969 for 2022. Of this amount, \$177,683 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding payable.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.00% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police	Firefighters
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,661,369 for 2022. Of this amount, \$197,260 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding payable.

# Net Pension Liabilities/Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS -	OPERS -		
	Traditional	Combined	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.081947%	0.066830%	0.333835%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset				
current measurement date	<u>0.085146</u> %	0.058827%	0.311486%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.003199</u> %	- <u>0.008003</u> %	- <u>0.022350</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,408,021	\$ -	\$ 19,459,837	\$ 26,867,858
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(231,779)	-	(231,779)
Pension expense	(1,250,550)	(8,363)	787,844	(471,069)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS -		OPERS -					
	Tradit	ional	Combined		OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows								
of resources								
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/		77,650 26,366	\$	1,438 11,648	\$	561,108 3,556,425	\$ 940,196 4,494,439	
difference between employer contributions	6	47,254		_		651,845	1,299,099	
Contributions subsequent to the	O.	T7,23T				031,043	1,277,077	
measurement date	1,7	05,273		35,696		1,661,369	 3,402,338	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,6	56,543	\$	48,782	\$	6,430,747	\$ 10,136,072	
	OPEI Tradit			PERS - ombined		OP&F	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources								
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	\$ 1	62,477	\$	25,930	\$	1,011,646	\$ 1,200,053	
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	8,8	11,565		49,691		5,102,070	13,963,326	
employer contributions	3	10,900				1,843,578	2,154,478	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 9,2	84,942	\$	75,621	\$	7,957,294	\$ 17,317,857	

\$3,402,338 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	-	OPERS - Γraditional	OPERS - Combined	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2023	\$	(946,698)	\$ (15,231)	\$ (287,941)	\$ (1,249,870)
2024		(2,913,304)	(21,060)	(1,556,676)	(4,491,040)
2025		(2,071,956)	(13,813)	(935,849)	(3,021,618)
2026		(1,401,714)	(10,207)	(626,848)	(2,038,769)
2027		-	(1,356)	219,398	218,042
Thereafter		-	(868)	-	(868)
Total	\$	(7,333,672)	\$ (62,535)	\$ (3,187,916)	\$ (10,584,123)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2022, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple
	through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In July 2021, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple to 3.00% simple through 2022 then 2.05% simple.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic equities	21.00	3.78
Real estate	11.00	3.66
Private equity	12.00	7.43
International equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2021 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

			Current	
	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			_	
of the net pension liability (asset):				
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 19,531,569	\$	7,408,021	\$ (2,680,386)
Combined Plan	(172,950)		(231,779)	(277,661)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented below.

Valuation date 1/1/21 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/21 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll) Investment rate of return 7.50% Current measurement date Prior measurement date 8.00% Projected salary increases 3.75% - 10.50% 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of Payroll increases inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 2.20% per year simple Cost of living adjustments

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77%	68%
68-77	105%	87%
78 and up	115%	120%

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35%	35%
60-69	60%	45%
70-79	75%	70%
80 and up	100%	90%

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy and Guidelines. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	
3.T		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. A discount rate of 8.00% was used in the previous measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 28,858,668	\$ 19,459,837	\$ 11,632,933

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The health care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.00%.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$-0- for 2022.

#### Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <a href="www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$39,361 for 2022. Of this amount, \$4,673 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding payable.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

# Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	 OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability/asset			
prior measurement date	0.079212%	0.333835%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability/asset			
current measurement date	<u>0.081732</u> %	<u>0.311486</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.002520</u> %	- <u>0.022350</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ _	\$ 3,414,153	\$ 3,414,153
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	(2,559,974)	-	(2,559,974)
OPEB expense	(2,316,310)	311,264	(2,005,046)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	155,314	\$	155,314
Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	•	-	Ť	1,511,208	7	1,511,208
employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the		86,237		423,445		509,682
measurement date				39,361		39,361
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	86,237	\$	2,129,328	\$	2,215,565

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	388,309	\$	451,230	\$	839,539
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	Ф	366,309	Þ	431,230	Þ	639,339
on OPEB plan investments		1,220,415		308,416		1,528,831
Changes of assumptions		1,036,250		396,536		1,432,786
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between						
employer contributions		92,362		380,173		472,535
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,737,336	\$	1,536,355	\$	4,273,691

\$39,361 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:				 
2023	\$ (1,652,130)	\$	172,572	\$ (1,479,558)
2024	(557,040)		126,788	(430,252)
2025	(266,654)		152,005	(114,649)
2026	(175,272)		10,145	(165,127)
2027	(3)		53,029	53,026
Thereafter	 -		39,073	 39,073
Total	\$ (2,651,099)	\$	553,612	\$ (2,097,487)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	3.25 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	1.84%
Prior Measurement date	2.00%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2034
Prior Measurement date	8.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2035

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

Individual Entry Age Normal

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.3% for 2021.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	7.00	3.71
International equities	25.00	4.88
Risk parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share		_		_		_		
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,505,505	\$	2,559,974	\$	3,435,198		

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of healthcare; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care Trend Rate					
	1% Decrease Assumption				1% Increase		
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,587,637	\$	2,559,974	\$ 2,527,155		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities				
	rolled forward to December 31, 2021				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)				
Investment Rate of Return					
Current measurement date	7.50%				
Prior measurement date	8.00%				
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%				
Payroll Growth	3.25%				
Single discount rate:					
Current measurement date	2.84%				
Prior measurement date	2.96%				
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year				

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77%	68%
68-77	105%	87%
78 and up	115%	120%

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire		
59 or less	35%	35%		
60-69	60%	45%		
70-79	75%	70%		
80 and up	100%	90%		

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	
NT /		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate** - For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05% at December 31, 2021 and 2.12% at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84%.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84%), or one percentage point higher (3.84%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,291,667	\$	3,414,153	\$ 2,692,836			

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and coronavirus fiscal recovery major special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP);
- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget); and,
- 5. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Coronavi			Coronavirus
		General	Fi	scal Recovery
Budget basis	\$	1,586,341	\$	4,824,290
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(971,269)		(10,803,214)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(572,320)		(573,148)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		325,000		-
Fund budgeted elsewhere		50,883		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		3,538,697	_	6,552,072
GAAP basis	\$	3,957,332	\$	<u>-</u>

The Packard Music Hall fund is legally budgeted in a separate fund but is considered part of the general fund on GAAP basis.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented in the following table.

Fund balance	G	eneral	General Capital Projects		Capital Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	2,908	\$	_	\$	74,399	\$	77,307
Total nonspendable		2,908				74,399		77,307
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		1,998,216		1,998,216
Capital projects		-	2,	351,187		-		2,351,187
Street maintenance		-		-		2,335,097		2,335,097
State highway		-		-		516,554		516,554
Law enforcement		-	-		398,612			398,612
Courts		-		-		1,757,941		1,757,941
Community development								
and improvement		_	-	_		6,382,725		6,382,725
Total restricted		<u> </u>	2,	351,187	1	13,389,145		15,740,332
Assigned:								
General government		219,237		-		-		219,237
Public safety programs		3,164,498		-		-		3,164,498
Community development								
and improvement		11,572		-		-		11,572
Parks and recreation		143,390						143,390
Total assigned		3,538,697						3,538,697
Unassigned		9,484,993				<u>-</u>		9,484,993
Total fund balances	\$ 1	3,026,598	\$ 2,	351,187	\$ 1	13,463,544	\$	28,841,329

### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City Law Director, any potential liability would not have a material effect on the BFS.

#### C. Debt

On August 28, 2001, the City and Austin Village Plaza entered into a \$350,000 promissory note with Second National Bank. In the event of default by Austin Village Plaza, the City may be called upon to repay the outstanding debt obligation which is \$350,000 at December 31, 2022. At this time, it is not determinable whether the City will sustain a liability related to this matter, therefore a liability has not been reported in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

**A.** The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	•	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>cumbrances</u>
General	\$	3,151,936
General capital projects		6,582,083
Coronavirus fiscal recovery		6,050,367
Nonmajor governmental	_	1,365,067
Total	\$	17,149,453

**B.** The City has entered into a \$44,914,643 loan agreement with the OWDA for the Wastewater and Pump Station Refurbishment - Phase I project. \$30,810,465 of this loan was disbursed prior to December 31, 2022, for planning services, and \$14,104,178 is expected to be disbursed by the OWDA in future years. The City encumbered approximately \$14 million in the sewer enterprise fund at December 31, 2022 for contracts related to this project.

### **NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

Ezone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

The City has entered into Ezone Agreements with local businesses within the City. During 2022, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$6,571 as a result of these agreements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)**

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is discouraged. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The City has entered into CRAs with local businesses within the City. During 2022, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$27,760 as a result of these agreements.

### **NOTE 20 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During 2022, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

### NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Warren City Health District (the "Health District") as a body corporate and politic. A five-member Board and a Health Commissioner govern the Health District. Consistent with the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code Section 3709.36, the Health District is a legally separate organization. The Health District's services include communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, tuberculosis screenings, home visits, public health nursing services and issues, health-related licenses and permits, emergency preparedness activities as well as birth certificates and death certificates. The Mayor appoints a voting majority of the Health District Board. The rates charged by the City are subject to the approval of City Council. In addition, the City provides funding to the Health District, thus the City can impose will on the Health District, and the Health District imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, The Health District is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of Warren.

The Health District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Health District is financially accountable. The Health District has no component units.

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the Health District have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Health District's accounting policies are described as follows.

**Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements** - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Health District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The Health District has no fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Health District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Health District has no business-type activities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type activities for the Health District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Health District's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Health District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Health District.

**Measurement Focus - Government-Wide Financial Statements** - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Health District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

**Basis of Accounting** - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues-Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Health District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include intergovernmental contractual allocations from participating local governments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from intergovernmental contractual allocations, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Health District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Health District on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

**Deferred Outflows of Resources/Deferred Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Health District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Health District, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB.

**Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

*Inventories of Materials and Supplies* - On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with the City's policy, all capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Health District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, in accordance with the City's policy.

All reported capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

DescriptionEstimated LivesAutos and trucks5 yearsMachinery, equipment, software, furniture and fixtures5 - 20 years

**Compensated Absences** - Compensated absences of the Health District consist of vacation, sick, and comp time leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Health District and the employee,.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation and comp time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Health District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method, which follows the City's policy. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, which follows the City's policy.

The total liability for vacation, sick and comp time leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. Health District employees are granted vacation, sick and comp time leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation, sick, and comp time leave at various rates.

**Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)** - For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

**Net Position** - Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Health District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

# **Cash with Fiscal Agent**

The City of Warren Treasurer is custodian for the Health District's deposits. The City's deposit and investment pool holds the Board of Health's assets, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount. At December 31, 2022, the Board of Health had no deposits or investments held with the City.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

### **Cash in Segregated Accounts**

At December 31, 2022, the Health District had cash in with a carrying amount of \$287,841 in a segregated cash account for the Warren Hills landfill. Of the \$287,841 bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$18,921 was covered by the OPCS and \$18,920 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Health District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Health District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Health District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

For 2022, the Health District's financial institution was enrolled in OPCS and was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50%. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Health District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants (federal funding and reimbursements from Trumbull County and the State of Ohio Department of Health). Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2022. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, for the Health District was as follows:

	Balance	Balance		
	1/1/2022	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/22
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,788	\$ 7,101	\$ -	\$ 12,889
Vehicles	130,082	101,156	(68,342)	162,896
Total capital assets, being depreciated	135,870	108,257	(68,342)	175,785
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture and equipment	(289)	(934)	-	(1,223)
Vehicles	(130,082)	(10,116)	68,342	(71,856)
Total accumulated depreciation	(130,371)	(11,050)	68,342	(73,079)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,499	97,207		102,706
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,499	\$ 97,207	\$ -	\$ 102,706

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

# **Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in the Health District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following.

	]	Balance						Balance	Du	e Within
	_1	/1/2022	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	R	eductions	_	12/31/22	O	ne Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	272,898 635,118	\$	31,306	\$	(20,302) (252,360)	\$	283,902 382,758	\$	62,265
Total long-term obligations	\$	908,016	\$	31,306	\$	(272,662)	\$	666,660	\$	62,265

# Risk Management

The Health District is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The Health District is included under the City's self-insured programs for hospitalization, risk management, and workers compensation, see Note 14 for detail.

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the Health District's defined benefit pension plans are the same as the City's (see Note 13 for detail).

The Health District's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was \$89,952 for 2022.

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Health District's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the Health District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

# Net Pension Liabilities/Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	(	OPERS - OPERS -			
	T	raditional		Combined	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date		0.004289%		0.003498%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset					
current measurement date		0.004399%		0.003039%	
Change in proportionate share		<u>0.000110</u> %		- <u>0.000459</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	382,758	\$	-	\$ 382,758
Proportionate share of the net pension asset Pension expense		(82,392)		(11,976) (432)	(11,976) (82,824)
1 elision expense		(02,372)		(432)	(02,024)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the Health District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS - Traditional		OPERS - Combined		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/	\$	19,512 47,865	\$	74 602	\$	19,586 48,467
difference between employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the		14,430		-		14,430
measurement date		88,108		1,844		89,952
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	169,915	\$	2,520	\$	172,435
	OPERS - Traditional		OPERS - Combined			Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	\$	8,395	\$	1,340	\$	9,735
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between		455,277		2,567		457,844
employer contributions		19,687				19,687
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	483,359	\$	3,907	\$	487,266

\$89,952 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Health District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS -	OPERS -	
	Traditional	Combined	Total
Fiscal year ending December 31,	-		
2023	\$ (51,836)	\$ (787)	\$ (52,623)
2024	(159,517)	(1,088)	(160,605)
2025	(113,449)	(714)	(114,163)
2026	(76,750)	(527)	(77,278)
2027	-	(70)	(70)
Thereafter		(45)	(45)
	\$ (401,552)	\$ (3,231)	\$ (404,783)

Sensitivity of the Health District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			scount Rate	19	% Increase	
Health District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):		_		_			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	1,009,158	\$	382,758	\$	(138,490)	
Combined Plan		(8,936)		(11,976)		(14,346)	

### **Defined Benefit OPEB Plan**

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the Health District's defined benefit OPEB plan are the same as the City's (see Note 14 for detail).

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Health District's contractually required contribution was \$-0- for 2022.

# Net OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Health District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Health District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	 OPERS
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability	
prior measurement date	0.004146%
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability/asset	
current measurement date	0.004223%
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.000077</u> %
Proportionate share of the net	
OPEB asset	\$ (132,269)
OPEB expense	(126,506)

At December 31, 2022, the Health District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPERS
Deferred outflows of resources		
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between		
employer contributions	\$	641
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	641
	(	OPERS
Deferred inflows of resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	20,063
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		ŕ
on OPEB plan investments		63,056
Changes of assumptions		53,541
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between		
employer contributions		12,705
Total deferred		
inflows of resources	\$	149,365

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2023	\$ (92,683)
2024	(31,249)
2025	(14,959)
2026	(9,833)
Total	\$ (148,724)

Sensitivity of the Health District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
Health District's proportionate share		_				
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(77,786)	\$	(132,269)	\$	(177,490)

Sensitivity of the Health District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of healthcare; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

			Cui	rrent Health			
	Care Trend Rate						
	_ 19	6 Decrease	A	ssumption	19	% Increase	
Health District's proportionate share					•		
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(133,698)	\$	(132,269)	\$	(130,573)	

### **Contingencies**

**Grants** - The Health District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Health District.

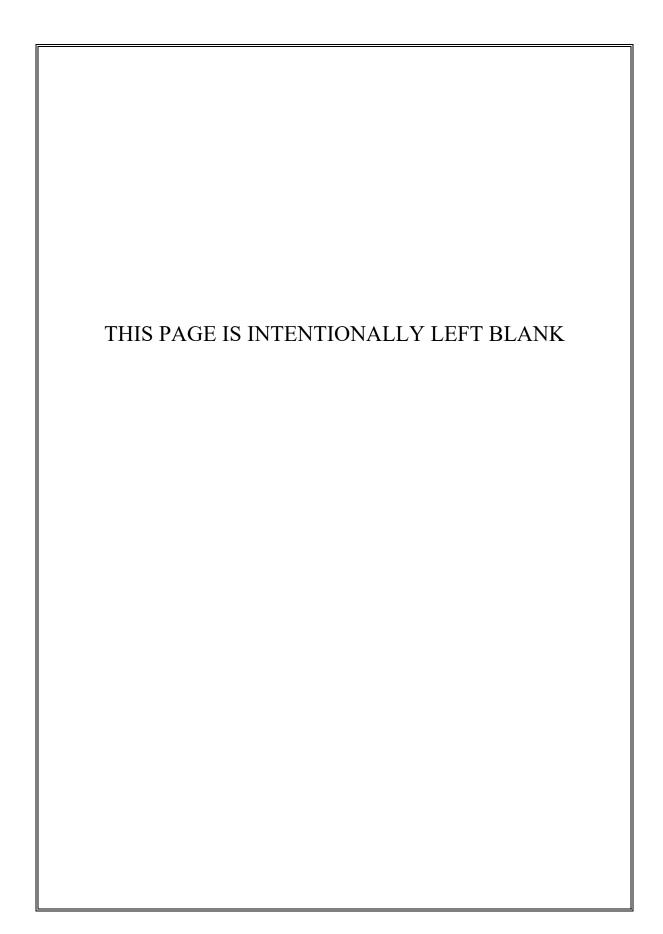
# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

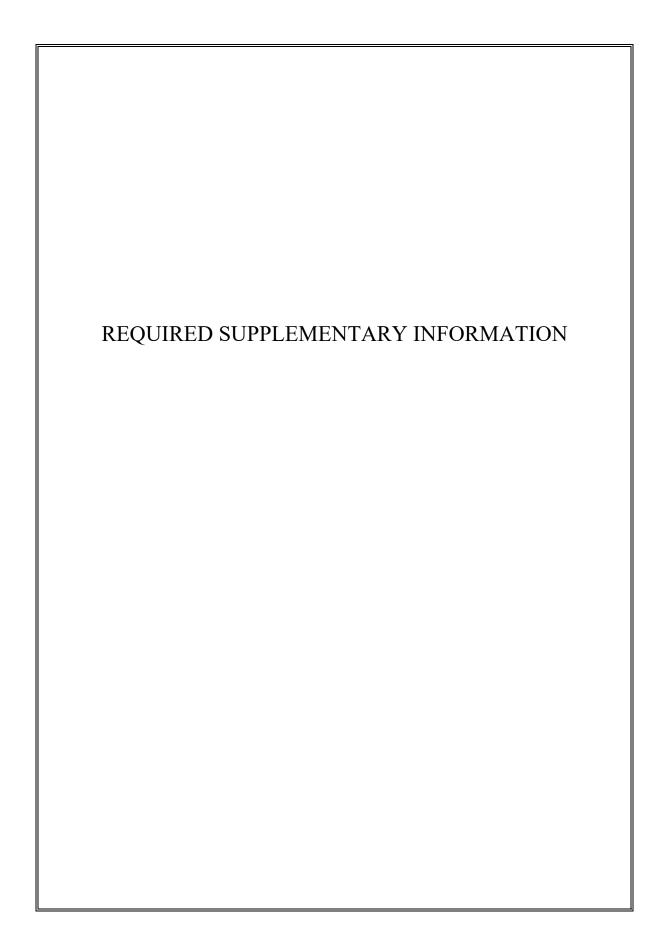
# NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

**Litigation** - The Health District is not party to any legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Health District.

#### COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During 2022, the Health District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Health District. The impact on the Health District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.





# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

### LAST NINE YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Traditional Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.085146%	0.081947%	0.083242%	0.086610%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,408,021	\$ 12,134,557	\$ 16,453,327	\$ 23,720,764
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,433,707	\$ 10,967,343	\$ 11,739,843	\$ 12,414,643
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.58%	110.64%	140.15%	191.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%
Combined Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.058827%	0.066830%	0.063994%	0.069106%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 231,779	\$ 192,913	\$ 133,440	\$ 77,301
City's covered payroll	\$ 263,957	\$ 293,371	\$ 295,564	\$ 310,950
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.81%	65.76%	45.15%	24.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%

### Notes:

Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

2018	 2017	2016	 2015	2014
0.091079%	0.096746%	0.099691%	0.104124%	0.104124%
\$ 14,288,530	\$ 21,969,371	\$ 17,267,738	\$ 12,558,519	\$ 12,274,864
\$ 12,173,938	\$ 11,104,425	\$ 13,388,225	\$ 12,794,050	\$ 13,672,708
117.37%	197.84%	128.98%	98.16%	89.78%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
	,,,,,			
0.073197%	0.075776%	0.063360%	0.067311%	0.067311%
\$ 99,646	\$ 42,175	\$ 30,832	\$ 25,915	\$ 7,063
\$ 299,777	\$ 294,967	\$ 235,000	\$ 246,050	\$ 244,900
33.24%	14.30%	13.12%	10.53%	2.88%
137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

### LAST NINE YEARS

	2022 2021		 2020		2019	
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.311486%	0.333835%	0.322905%		0.339550%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	19,459,837	\$ 22,757,859	\$ 21,752,606	\$	27,716,252
City's covered payroll	\$	8,051,934	\$ 7,831,772	\$ 7,919,788	\$	7,649,031
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		241.68%	290.58%	274.66%		362.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.03%	70.65%	69.89%		63.07%

## Notes:

Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		 2014
0.323433%	0.331383%	0.356109%		0.381035%	0.381035%
\$ 19,850,539	\$ 20,989,491	\$ 22,908,737	\$	19,739,218	\$ 18,557,615
\$ 7,249,257	\$ 6,646,483	\$ 7,813,926	\$	7,552,274	\$ 7,830,751
273.83%	315.80%	293.18%		261.37%	236.98%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%		72.20%	73.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019
Traditional Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,705,273	\$ 1,740,719	\$ 1,535,428	\$ 1,643,578
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,705,273)	 (1,740,719)	 (1,535,428)	 (1,643,578)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,180,521	\$ 12,433,707	\$ 10,967,343	\$ 11,739,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,696	\$ 36,954	\$ 41,072	\$ 41,379
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (35,696)	 (36,954)	 (41,072)	 (41,379)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 254,971	\$ 263,957	\$ 293,371	\$ 295,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	2013		
\$ 1,738,050	\$ 1,582,612	\$ 1,332,531	\$ 1,606,587	\$	1,535,286	\$	1,777,452
 (1,738,050)	 (1,582,612)	 (1,332,531)	 (1,606,587)		(1,535,286)		(1,777,452)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 12,414,643	\$ 12,173,938	\$ 11,104,425	\$ 13,388,225	\$	12,794,050	\$	13,672,708
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%		13.00%
\$ 43,533	\$ 38,971	\$ 35,396	\$ 28,200	\$	29,526	\$	31,837
 (43,533)	 (38,971)	 (35,396)	 (28,200)		(29,526)		(31,837)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 310,950	\$ 299,777	\$ 294,967	\$ 235,000	\$	246,050	\$	244,900
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%		13.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019
Police:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 796,122	\$ 805,940	\$ 796,879	\$ 806,348
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (796,122)	 (805,940)	(796,879)	 (806,348)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,190,116	\$ 4,241,789	\$ 4,194,100	\$ 4,243,937
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 865,247	\$ 895,384	\$ 854,853	\$ 863,825
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (865,247)	 (895,384)	 (854,853)	 (863,825)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,681,902	\$ 3,810,145	\$ 3,637,672	\$ 3,675,851
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	-	2015	 2014	2013
\$ 767,969	\$ 737,987	\$ 677,614	\$	790,943	\$ 770,359	\$ 642,290
 (767,969)	 (737,987)	(677,614)		(790,943)	(770,359)	 (642,290)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,041,942	\$ 3,884,142	\$ 3,566,389	\$	4,162,858	\$ 4,054,521	\$ 4,043,799
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%	19.00%	15.88%
\$ 847,666	\$ 790,802	\$ 723,822	\$	858,001	\$ 821,972	\$ 771,907
 (847,666)	 (790,802)	 (723,822)		(858,001)	 (821,972)	 (771,907)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 3,607,089	\$ 3,365,115	\$ 3,080,094	\$	3,651,068	\$ 3,497,753	\$ 3,786,952
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%	23.50%	20.38%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/NET OPEB ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

## LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.081732%	0.079212%	0.080207%	0.083587%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (2,559,974)	\$ (1,411,226)	\$ 11,078,704	\$ 10,897,712
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,697,664	\$ 11,260,714	\$ 12,035,407	\$ 12,725,593
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.16%	12.53%	92.05%	85.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

#### Notes:

Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Covered payroll for 2020 and prior have been restated to exclude Member Directed Plan contributions.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date.

2018	 2017
0.088000%	0.093257%
\$ 9,556,152	\$ 9,419,273
\$ 12,473,715	\$ 11,399,392
76.61%	82.63%
54.140/	54.050/
54.14%	54.05%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

## LAST SIX YEARS

	2022 2021		2020		2019		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.311486%	0.333835%		0.322905%		0.339550%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,414,153	\$ 3,537,041	\$	3,189,568	\$	3,092,124
City's covered payroll	\$	8,051,934	\$ 7,831,772	\$	7,919,788	\$	7,649,031
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		42.40%	45.16%		40.27%		40.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		46.86%	45.42%		47.08%		46.57%

#### Notes:

Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date.

 2018	 2017
0.323433%	0.331383%
\$ 18,325,260	\$ 15,730,006
\$ 7,249,257	\$ 6,646,483
252.79%	236.67%
14.13%	15.96%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

## LAST TEN YEARS

	2022			2021		2020	2019		
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,712	\$	5,216	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution						(5,712)		(5,216)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	_	
City's covered payroll	\$	12,435,492	\$	12,697,664	\$	11,260,714	\$	12,035,407	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.05%		0.04%	

Note: Covered payroll for 2020 and prior have been restated to exclude Member Directed Plan contributions.

2018		2017		 2016		2015	 2014	2013	
\$	5,489	\$	129,938	\$ 230,633	\$	272,465	\$ \$ 259,042		139,176
	(5,489)		(129,938)	 (230,633)		(272,465)	 (259,042)		(139,176)
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_
\$	12,725,593	\$	12,473,715	\$ 11,399,392	\$	13,623,225	\$ 13,040,100	\$	13,917,608
	0.04%		1.04%	2.02%		2.00%	1.99%		1.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

# LAST TEN YEARS

		2022		2021		2020	2019	
Police:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	20,951	\$	21,209	\$	20,971	\$	21,220
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(20,951)	(21,209)		(20,971)			(21,220)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		\$	\$ -		\$ -		
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,190,116		\$	4,241,789	\$	4,194,100	\$	4,243,937
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1 &		0.50%	0% 0.50%			0.50%	
Fire:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	18,410	\$	19,051	\$	18,188	\$	18,379
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(18,410)	(19,051)		(18,188)			(18,379)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	3,681,902	\$	3,810,145	\$	3,637,672	\$	3,675,851
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	, ,		0.50%			0.50%		0.50%

 2018	 2017	2016		 2015	 2014	2013	
\$ 20,210	\$ 19,421	\$	17,832	\$ 21,377	\$ 18,585	\$	146,625
 (20,210)	(19,421)		(17,832)	(21,377)	(18,585)		(146,625)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	_
\$ 4,041,942	\$ 3,884,142	\$	3,566,389	\$ 4,162,858	\$ 4,054,521	\$	4,043,799
0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		3.62%
\$ 18,035	\$ 16,826	\$	15,400	\$ 18,255	\$ 16,034	\$	137,513
 (18,035)	 (16,826)		(15,400)	 (18,255)	 (16,034)		(137,513)
\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$	
\$ 3,607,089	\$ 3,365,115	\$	3,080,094	\$ 3,651,068	\$ 3,497,753	\$	3,786,952
0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		3.62%

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### PENSION

### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>10</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### PENSION

### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.25% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%.

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.00%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

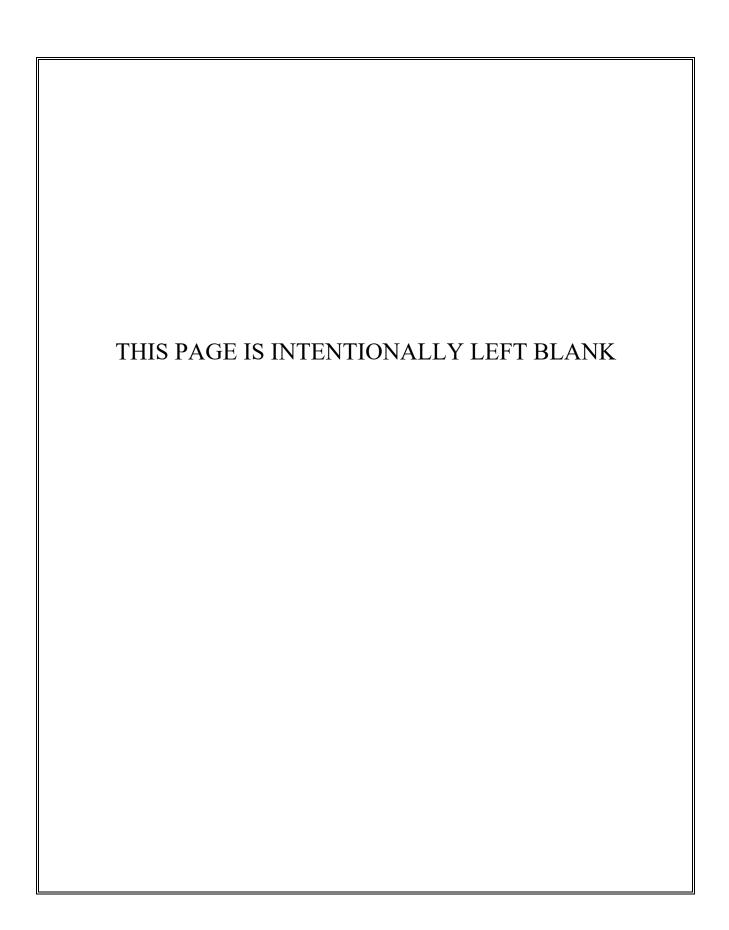
### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

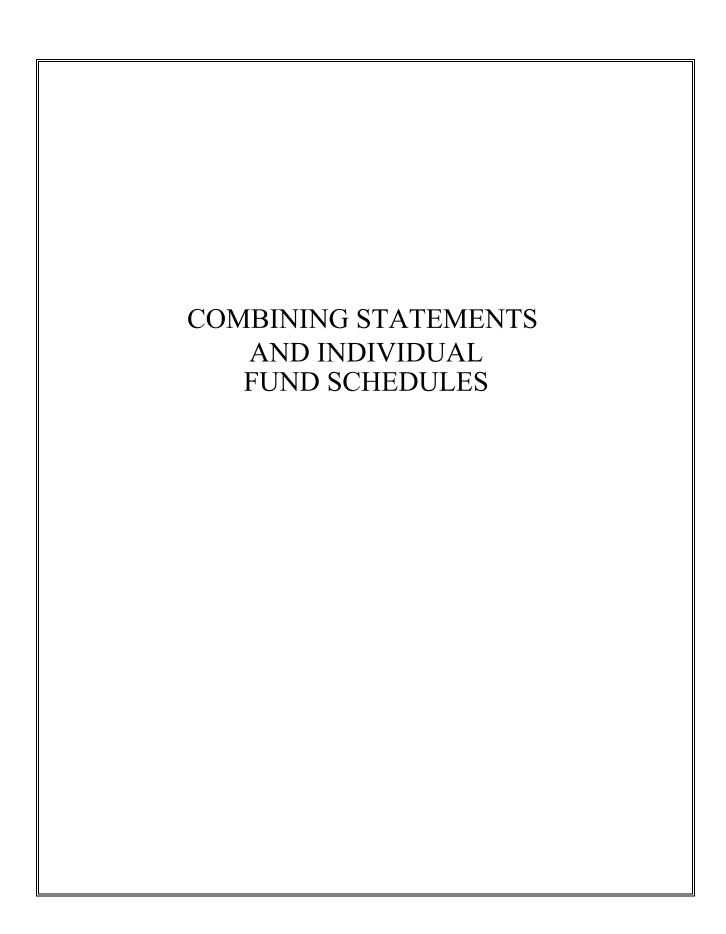
#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50% and (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.





# INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **General Fund**

The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

#### Packard Music Hall

To account for the operations of the Packard Music Hall.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

#### Major Special Revenue Fund

#### Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery

To account for grants monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

#### **Court Computerization**

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used for computer maintenance of the courts.

#### Street Maintenance

To account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets within the City.

#### **Police Grants**

To account for all grants specific to the Police Department.

#### Drivers Alcohol Treatment

To account for fines collected to be used for expenditures related to drunk driving enforcement and treatment.

# Drug Law Enforcement

To account for fines of the Municipal Court designated to subsidize each agency's law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses.

# Law Enforcement Trust

To account for monies received from the Federal Law Enforcement agencies designated for law enforcement purposes.

### Enforcement and Education

To account for grant monies received from DUI arrests to be used for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

### Federal Forfeitures

To account for revenues received from Federal forfeitures to be used for expenditures related to drug enforcement and education.

### Probation - Municipal Court

To account for revenues received from municipal probation.

### Special Projects - Courts

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used on various projects in the courts.

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

#### Legal Research - Courts

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used for legal research.

#### Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

To account for State and federal monies received under the Community Development Block Grant program for providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate income and the allowable administrative costs associated with those projects.

#### Guarantee Loan

To account for monies related to a loan received from the Reinvestment Partnership Corporation through the Federal 108 Loan Guarantee Program.

#### Highway Construction

To account for revenues generated from license and gasoline taxes to be used on State highways located within the City.

#### Motor Vehicle Levy

To account for resources received as a result of the County's levied motor vehicle license tax to assist in maintaining those City streets.

#### Home Investment

To account for monies received through the Home Investment Partnership Program.

#### Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

#### General Bond Payment

The General Bond Payment debt service fund is established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term debt and related costs.

#### **Major Capital Projects Fund**

#### General Capital Projects

The General Capital Projects capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 20,910,000	\$ 20,937,000	\$ 23,943,713	\$ 3,006,713
Property and other taxes	174,500	174,500	164,642	(9,858)
Charges for services	2,333,600	2,333,600	1,342,349	(991,251)
Licenses and permits	1,106,891	1,029,800	1,288,316	258,516
Fines and forfeitures	939,630	944,150	801,878	(142,272)
Intergovernmental	1,131,878	1,516,023	1,722,854	206,831
Investment income	157,000	157,000	895,074	738,074
Rental income	68,300	68,300	87,175	18,875
Other	294,637	308,674	485,875	177,201
Total revenues	27,116,436	27,469,047	30,731,876	3,262,829
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
City council	220 (84	220.694	224 (00	5.07(
Personal services	239,684	239,684	234,608	5,076
Contract services	32,954	32,954	28,382	4,572
Materials and supplies	4,750	7,650	5,214	2,436
Total city council	277,388	280,288	268,204	12,084
Municipal court	4 000 70 (	1.000.504	4.050 (54	40.06
Personal services	1,899,536	1,903,536	1,853,671	49,865
Contract services	79,003	92,003	84,658	7,345
Materials and supplies	500	500	-	500
Total municipal court	1,979,039	1,996,039	1,938,329	57,710
Victims of crimes	124.406	124 406	110.200	6.007
Personal services	124,486	124,486	118,389	6,097
Contract services	800	800	200	600
Materials and supplies	2,200	2,200	1,798	402
Total victims of crimes	127,486	127,486	120,387	7,099
Operations - general	121 001	101 001	<b>=</b> 2.404	12.102
Personal services	121,884	121,884	79,481	42,403
Contract services	21,600	21,600	21,600	-
Materials and supplies	2,000 145,484	143,498	101,095	42,403
Omegations maintenance				
Operations - maintenance Personal services	724,789	711,789	616,760	95,029
Contract services			286,835	
	177,028	296,364		9,529
Materials and supplies	57,504	63,320	62,636	684
Capital outlay Total operations - maintenance	27,500 986,821	27,500 1,098,973	27,500 993,731	105,242
Mayor				
Personal services	316,080	406,080	395,607	10,473
Contract services	40,886	40,886	40,713	173
Materials and supplies	8,998	10,198	9,057	1,141
Total mayor	365,964	457,164	445,377	11,787
Tour mayor	303,704	TJ / ,10-T	773,311	11,707

- Continued

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Purchasing	¢ 71.422	ф 72.422	¢ 54.410	¢ 10.020
Personal services	\$ 71,432	\$ 73,432	\$ 54,412	\$ 19,020
Contract services	12,300	12,300	11,039	1,261
Materials and supplies Total purchasing	1,600 85,332	1,600 87,332	817 66,268	783 21,064
Total parenasing		07,552	00,200	21,004
Finance				
Personal services	538,701	590,201	561,938	28,263
Contract services	68,250	66,750	56,955	9,795
Materials and supplies	7,672	7,672	7,033	639
Total finance	614,623	664,623	625,926	38,697
II				
Human resources Personal services	323,586	364,586	343,511	21,075
Contract services	38,263	38,563	31,762	6,801
Materials and supplies	3,000			
Total human resources	364,849	10,150 413,299	9,389 384,662	761 28,637
Total numan resources	304,849	413,299	384,002	28,037
Law department				
Personal services	817,355	902,354	881,851	20,503
Contract services	45,047	30,940	28,538	2,402
Materials and supplies	7,021	21,128	19,317	1,811
Total law department	869,423	954,422	929,706	24,716
	<del></del>			
Civil service	12 227	12.727	12.215	522
Personal services	12,237	12,737	12,215	522
Contract services	21,586	21,586	20,920	666
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000		1,000
Total civil service	34,823	35,323	33,135	2,188
Administrative support				
Contract services	1,390,486	1,389,986	1,309,277	80,709
Materials and supplies	8,101	16,101	12,652	3,449
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Other	50,000	550,000	40,774	509,226
Total administrative support	1,448,587	1,956,087	1,362,703	593,384
Income tax				
Personal services	500,316	520,316	506,367	13,949
Contract services	98,019	98,019	88,128	9,891
Materials and supplies	18,344	18,344	15,391	2,953
Total income tax	616,679	636,679	609,886	26,793
Total general government	7,916,498	8,851,213	7,879,409	971,804
ecurity of persons and property				
Police				
Personal services	7,339,999	7,261,264	7,057,531	203,733
Contract services	1,684,181	1,719,916	1,664,546	55,370
Materials and supplies	584,462	597,613	508,446	89,167
Capital outlay	601,549	1,220,343	1,201,573	18,770
Total police	10,210,191	10,799,136	10,432,096	367,040

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Fire					
Personal services	\$ 6,311,475	\$ 6,821,475	\$ 6,118,654	\$ 702,821	
Contract services	460,274	403,474	295,550	107,924	
Materials and supplies	248,979	248,979	224,209	24,770	
Capital outlay	28,840 7,049,568	2,515,640 9,989,568	2,513,864 9,152,277	1,776 837,291	
Total fire		9,989,308	9,132,277	657,291	
Total security of persons and property .	17,259,759	20,788,704	19,584,373	1,204,331	
Public health and welfare Health					
Contract services	166,168	166,168	166,168	<u>-</u> _	
Total health	166,168	166,168	166,168		
Total public health and welfare	166,168	166,168	166,168		
Community environment Engineering building and plant department					
Personal services	744,024	819,024	775,102	43,922	
Contract services	346,768	346,768	327,165	19,603	
Materials and supplies	25,225	26,725	13,996	12,729	
Capital outlay	-	50,000	44,166	5,834	
Other	5,500	5,500	2,707	2,793	
Total engineering building and plant department	1,121,517	1,248,017	1,163,136	84,881	
Total community environment	1,121,517	1,248,017	1,163,136	84,881	
Leisure time activity					
Operations - Packard Park Personal services	155,399	127 240	129,735	7,614	
Contract services	74,393	137,349 65,488	56,318	9,170	
Materials and supplies	20,003	8,338	7,722	616	
Capital outlay	20,330	20,330	20,330	-	
Other	3,600	17,400	11,518	5,882	
Total operations - packard park	273,725	248,905	225,623	23,282	
Operations - parks					
Personal services	174,914	170,965	154,110	16,855	
Contract services	179,362	184,930	176,587	8,343	
Materials and supplies	37,857	53,692	47,877	5,815	
Capital outlay	14,647	77,647	77,647	-	
Other	-	1,200	900	300	
Total operations - parks	406,780	488,434	457,121	31,313	
Total leisure time activity	680,505	737,339	682,744	54,595	
Total expenditures	27,144,447	31,791,441	29,475,830	2,315,611	

- Continued

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(28,011)	\$	(4,322,394)	\$	1,256,046	\$	5,578,440
Other financing sources (uses):								
Bond issuance		-		2,430,000		2,350,000		(80,000)
Transfers (out)		(994,705)		(2,019,705)		(2,019,705)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(994,705)		410,295		330,295		(80,000)
Net change in fund balance		(1,022,716)		(3,912,099)		1,586,341		5,498,440
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,974,369		4,974,369		4,974,369		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,086,085		1,086,085		1,086,085		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,037,738	\$	2,148,355	\$	7,646,795	\$	5,498,440

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PACKARD MUSIC HALL

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ -	
Other	30,000	30,000	84,862	54,862	
Total revenues	30,000	170,000	224,862	54,862	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Contract services	363,305	393,305	379,322	13,983	
Capital outlay		146,000	146,000		
Total expenditures	363,305	539,305	525,322	13,983	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(333,305)	(369,305)	(300,460)	68,845	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	325,000	325,000	325,000	-	
Total other financing sources	325,000	325,000	325,000		
Net change in fund balance	(8,305)	(44,305)	24,540	68,845	
Fund balance at beginning of year	195,475	195,475	195,475	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	8,305	8,305	8,305		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 195,475	\$ 159,475	\$ 228,320	\$ 68,845	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,340,071	\$ 14,341,271	\$ 14,340,072	\$ (1,199)	
Total revenues	14,340,071	14,341,271	14,340,072	(1,199)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Personal services	2,950,000	2,950,000	-	2,950,000	
Contract services	1,257,800	4,991,245	3,877,828	1,113,417	
Materials and supplies	1,000,000	1,916,700	234,171	1,682,529	
Other	-	39,000	37,512	1,488	
Total general government	5,207,800	9,896,945	4,149,511	5,747,434	
Capital outlay	1,257,640	7,336,406	5,366,271	1,970,135	
Total expenditures	6,465,440	17,233,351	9,515,782	7,717,569	
Net change in fund balance	7,874,631	(2,892,080)	4,824,290	7,716,370	
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,804,893	13,804,893	13,804,893	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	65,440	65,440	65,440		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 21,744,964	\$ 10,978,253	\$ 18,694,623	\$ 7,716,370	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Rever Funds	y	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents			
and investments	\$ 5,156,4	494 \$ 1,998,216	\$ 7,154,710
Receivables (net of allowance of uncollectibles):			
Real and other taxes		- 1,291,529	1,291,529
Accounts	21,0		21,649
Due from other governments	1,505,7		1,577,740
Loans	5,822,0		5,822,065
Special assessments	22,7		24,774
Materials and supplies inventory	74,3	399 -	74,399
Total assets	\$ 12,603,0	988 \$ 3,363,778	\$ 15,966,866
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 131,	177 \$ -	\$ 131,177
Contracts payable	313,0	084 -	313,084
Accrued wages and benefits payable	11,2	278 -	11,278
Due to other governments		021 -	2,021
Total liabilities	457,5	560 -	457,560
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		- 1,000,526	1,000,526
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		- 291,003	291,003
Miscellaneous revenues not available	22,7		24,774
Intergovernmental revenue not available	657,	421 72,038	729,459
Total deferred inflows of resources	680,2	200 1,365,562	2,045,762
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	74,3	399 -	74,399
Restricted	11,390,9		13,389,145
Total fund balances	11,465,3	328 1,998,216	13,463,544
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	\$ 12,603,0	988 \$ 3,363,778	\$ 15,966,866

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor ebt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	983,913	\$	983,913
Licenses and permits		76,636		-		76,636
Fines and forfeitures		404,176		144.076		404,176
Intergovernmental		4,753,772 8,244		144,076		4,897,848 8,244
Special assessments		78,310		-		78,310
Other		359,440		-		359,440
Ouici				<u>-</u>		
Total revenues		5,680,578		1,127,989		6,808,567
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		44,763		21,227		65,990
Security of persons and property		279,392		-		279,392
Transportation		1,323,598		-		1,323,598
Economic development		1,932,597		-		1,932,597
Capital outlay		384,021		-		384,021
Debt service:		102.002		777.000		0.60.011
Principal retirement		183,083		777,828		960,911
Interest and fiscal charges		5,299	-	117,859		123,158
Total expenditures		4,152,753		916,914		5,069,667
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,527,825		211,075		1,738,900
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		25,000		299,252		324,252
Total other financing sources		25,000	-	299,252	-	324,252
Net change in fund balance		1,552,825		510,327		2,063,152
Fund balances at beginning of year		9,912,503		1,487,889		11,400,392
Fund balances at end of year	\$	11,465,328	\$	1,998,216	\$	13,463,544

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Com	Court puterization	M	Street aintenance	Police Grants	
Assets:	<u> </u>					
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents	Ф	270 252	ф	1 221 017	¢.	20.750
and investments	\$	379,353	\$	1,331,816	\$	20,758
Accounts		4,187		_		_
Due from other governments		-		957,397		-
Loans		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		74,399		-
**	Φ.	202.540	Φ.			20.750
Total assets	\$	383,540	\$	2,363,612	\$	20,758
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,052	\$	14,398	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		6,893		-
Due to other governments	-	<del>-</del>	-	1,065		
Total liabilities		2,052		22,356		
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Miscellaneous revenues not available		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available				607,889		-
Total deferred inflows of resources				607,889		-
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		_		74,399		_
Restricted		381,488		1,658,968		20,758
Total fund balances		381,488		1,733,367		20,758
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	383,540	\$	2,363,612	\$	20,758

Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Drug Law Enforcement		En	Law Enforcement Trust		Enforcement and Education		Federal Forfeitures		Probation - Municipal Court	
\$	25,535	\$	126,267	\$	22,233	\$	69,389	\$	141,021	\$	481,760	
	-		-		-		289		-		4,734	
	-		-		-		- -		-		-	
\$	25,535	\$	126,267	\$	22,233	\$	69,678	\$	141,021	\$	486,494	
\$	-	\$	6,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		- -		-		-		- -		-	
	-		6,880		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
-	25,535 25,535		119,387 119,387	-	22,233 22,233		69,678 69,678	-	141,021 141,021		486,494 486,494	
	23,333		119,58/		22,233	-	09,078	-	141,021		400,494	
\$	25,535	\$	126,267	\$	22,233	\$	69,678	\$	141,021	\$	486,494	

- Continued

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	•	ial Projects - Courts	_	l Research - Courts	CDBG		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents							
and investments	\$	679,583	\$	201,756	\$	168,742	
Accounts		11,520		1,208		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		422,973	
Loans		-		-		1,345,480	
Special assessments		-		-		22,779	
Materials and supplies inventory							
Total assets	\$	691,103	\$	202,964	\$	1,959,974	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	4,108	\$	-	\$	5,325	
Contracts payable		-		-		313,084	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		4,385	
Due to other governments						677	
Total liabilities		4,108				323,471	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Miscellaneous revenues not available		-		-		22,779	
Intergovernmental revenue not available							
Total deferred inflows of resources						22,779	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	
Restricted		686,995	-	202,964		1,613,724	
Total fund balances		686,995		202,964		1,613,724	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	691,103	\$	202,964	\$	1,959,974	

- G	Guarantee Loan				<b>9</b> •		Mo	tor Vehicle Levy	I	Home nvestment	Total		
\$	-	\$	490,389	\$	635,392	\$	382,500	\$	5,156,494				
	219,302		- 77,627 -		- 47,416 -		- - 4,257,283		21,649 1,505,702 5,822,065				
	- -		- -				- -		22,779 74,399				
\$	219,302	\$	568,016	\$	682,808	\$	4,639,783	\$	12,603,088				
\$	- - - -	\$	1,651 - - 279	\$	6,679 - - -	\$	90,084	\$	131,177 313,084 11,278 2,021				
			1,930		6,679		90,084		457,560				
	- -		49,532		- -		- -		22,779 657,421				
			49,532						680,200				
	219,302		- 516,554		- 676,129		- 4,549,699		74,399 11,390,929				
	219,302		516,554		676,129		4,549,699		11,465,328				
\$	219,302	\$	568,016	\$	682,808	\$	4,639,783	\$	12,603,088				

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Court uterization	Ma	Street nintenance	Police Grants		
Revenues:	 					
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$	4,250	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures	58,725		-		-	
Intergovernmental	-		1,899,783		-	
Special assessment	-		-		-	
Investment income	-		-		-	
Other	 		2,042			
Total revenues	 58,725		1,906,075			
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
General government	44,763		-		-	
Security of persons and property	-		-		-	
Transportation	-		1,323,598		-	
Economic development	-		-		-	
Capital outlay	-		-		-	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-		8,083		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 		841			
Total expenditures	 44,763		1,332,522			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 13,962		573,553		<u>-</u>	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	 					
Total other financing sources	 					
Net change in fund balance	13,962		573,553		-	
Fund balances at beginning of year	 367,526		1,159,814		20,758	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 381,488	\$	1,733,367	\$	20,758	

	s Alcohol atment		Drug Law Enforcement		Law forcement Trust	orcement Education		Federal rfeitures		obation - icipal Court
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	72,386
	8,841		92,537		21,360	8,429		56,161		-
	-		-		,	-		_		-
	-		-		25	-		790 -		-
	8,841		92,537		21,385	8,429		56,951		72,386
	_									
	-		20,619		1,250	-		18,445		73,009
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
-						 		-		
		-	20,619		1,250	 	-	18,445	-	73,009
	8,841		71,918		20,135	 8,429		38,506		(623)
-						 				
	8,841		71,918		20,135	8,429		38,506		(623)
	16,694		47,469		2,098	 61,249		102,515		487,117
\$	25,535	\$	119,387	\$	22,233	\$ 69,678	\$	141,021	\$	486,494

<sup>-</sup> Continued

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Projects - Courts	Legal Research - Courts	CDBG
Revenues:			<u>-</u>
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	162,179	17,304	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,816,551
Special assessment	-	-	8,244
Investment income	-	-	11,384
Other	2,146	36	11,292
Total revenues	164,325	17,340	1,847,471
Expenditures:			
Current operations:			
General government	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	154,860	11,209	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	1,744,034
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	154,860	11,209	1,744,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	9,465	6,131	103,437
Other financing sources:			25.000
Transfers in			25,000
Total other financing sources			25,000
Net change in fund balance	9,465	6,131	128,437
Fund balances at beginning of year	677,530	196,833	1,485,287
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 686,995	\$ 202,964	\$ 1,613,724

G	Suarantee Loan	Highway Construction	Motor Vehicle Levy	Home Investment	Total
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,636
	-	-	_	-	404,176
	-	153,793	626,421	235,864	4,753,772
	-	-	-	-	8,244
	6	3,060	3,395	59,675	78,310
	<u> </u>	233		343,666	359,440
	6	157,086	629,816	639,205	5,680,578
	-	-	-	-	44,763
	-	-	-	-	279,392
	-	-	-	-	1,323,598
	98,479	-	-	90,084	1,932,597
	-	79,641	304,380	-	384,021
	175,000	_	_	_	183,083
	4,458	-	-	-	5,299
	277,937	79,641	304,380	90,084	4,152,753
	(277,931)	77,445	325,436	549,121	1,527,825
	-		. <u> </u>		25,000
					25,000
	(277,931)	77,445	325,436	549,121	1,552,825
	497,233	439,109	350,693	4,000,578	9,912,503
\$	219,302	\$ 516,554	\$ 676,129	\$ 4,549,699	\$ 11,465,328

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COURT COMPUTERIZATION

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	O	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:	-						-		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$	58,566	\$	(26,434)	
Total revenues		85,000		85,000		58,566		(26,434)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Contract services		40,388		40,388		17,148		23,240	
Materials and supplies		25,390		25,390		21,310		4,080	
Capital outlay		22,943		22,943		7,943		15,000	
Total general government		88,721		88,721		46,401		42,320	
Total expenditures		88,721		88,721		46,401		42,320	
Net change in fund balance		(3,721)		(3,721)		12,165		15,886	
Fund balance at beginning of year		355,165		355,165		355,165		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		8,333		8,333		8,333		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	359,777	\$	359,777	\$	375,663	\$	15,886	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET MAINTENANCE

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Fin	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:				·					
Licenses and permits	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 4,250	\$	1,250		
Intergovernmental	1,	860,000		1,860,000	1,889,416		29,416		
Other		1,000		1,000	 2,042		1,042		
Total revenues	1,	864,000		1,864,000	 1,895,708		31,708		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation									
Personal services		878,650		874,650	733,301		141,349		
Contract services		509,852		509,852	294,898		214,954		
Materials and supplies		187,125		191,125	136,202		54,923		
Capital outlay		526,109		538,109	 342,074		196,035		
Total transportation	2,	101,736		2,113,736	 1,506,475		607,261		
Total expenditures	2,	101,736		2,113,736	 1,506,475		607,261		
Net change in fund balance	(	237,736)		(249,736)	389,233		638,969		
Fund balance at beginning of year		571,101		571,101	571,101		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		237,736		237,736	237,736				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	571,101	\$	559,101	\$ 1,198,070	\$	638,969		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **POLICE GRANTS**

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts		Final 1	ce with Budget
	Original			Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 20,758		\$	20,758	\$ 20,758	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,758	\$	20,758	\$ 20,758	\$	_

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT

		Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:		_						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,841	\$	(1,159)
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		8,841		(1,159)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		10,000		10,000		_		10,000
Total security of persons and property.		10,000	-	10,000				10,000
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000		_		10,000
1			-		-	_		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		8,841		8,841
Fund balance at beginning of year		16,694		16,694		16,694		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,694	\$	16,694	\$	25,535	\$	8,841

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	o	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:	-		-		-				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	95,410	\$	89,410	
Total revenues		6,000		6,000		95,410		89,410	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Contractual services		7,475		7,475		1,475		6,000	
Materials and supplies		-		8,200		8,183		17	
Capital outlay				23,500		23,123		377	
Total security of persons and property.		7,475		39,175		32,781		6,394	
Total expenditures		7,475		39,175		32,781		6,394	
Net change in fund balance		(1,475)		(33,175)		62,629		95,804	
Fund balance at beginning of year		44,596		44,596		44,596		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		1,475		1,475		1,475			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	44,596	\$	12,896	\$	108,700	\$	95,804	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST

		Budgeted	Amoun			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Oı	riginal	Final		Actual		(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,360	\$	21,360
Other		_				25		25
Total revenues						21,385		21,385
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		1 (00		1.600		1 (00		
Materials and supplies		1,608		1,609		1,609		
Total security of persons and property.		1,608		1,609		1,609		
Total expenditures		1,608		1,609		1,609		-
Net change in fund balance		(1,608)		(1,609)		19,776		21,385
Fund balance at beginning of year		490		490		490		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		1,608		1,608		1,608		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	490	\$	489	\$	21,874	\$	21,385

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION

		Budgeted	Amoun			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive		
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:			-		-				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,763	\$	(1,237)	
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		8,763		(1,237)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Contractual services		6,000		6,000		-		6,000	
Materials and supplies		4,000		4,000				4,000	
Total security of persons and property.		10,000		10,000				10,000	
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000				10,000	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		8,763		8,763	
Fund balance at beginning of year		60,626		60,626		60,626			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	60,626	\$	60,626	\$	69,389	\$	8,763	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FEDERAL FORFEITURES

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:					-				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	56,161	\$	26,161	
Investment income		-		-		790		790	
Total revenues		30,000		30,000		56,951		26,951	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Contract services		15,000		15,000		3,445		11,555	
Materials and supplies		15,000		40,000		39,947		53	
Capital outlay		-		27,500		-		27,500	
Total security of persons and property.		30,000		82,500		43,392		39,108	
Total expenditures		30,000		82,500		43,392		39,108	
Net change in fund balance		-		(52,500)		13,559		66,059	
Fund balance at beginning of year		102,515		102,515		102,515			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	102,515	\$	50,015	\$	116,074	\$	66,059	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PROBATION - MUNICIPAL COURT

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Final		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$	73,803	\$	(21,197)
Total revenues		95,000		95,000		73,803		(21,197)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		29,215		29,215		18,727		10,488
Contract services		33,450		33,450		30,382		3,068
Materials and supplies		6,786		6,786		4,462		2,324
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Total security of persons and property.		89,451		89,451		73,571		15,880
Total expenditures		89,451		89,451		73,571		15,880
Net change in fund balance		5,549		5,549		232		(5,317)
Fund balance at beginning of year		460,680		460,680		460,680		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		20,286		20,286		20,286		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	486,515	\$	486,515	\$	481,198	\$	(5,317)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SPECIAL PROJECTS - COURTS

		Budgeted	Amou		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original Final			Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	<u></u>				 		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	195,000	\$	195,000	\$ 162,915	\$	(32,085)
Other		-		-	2,146		2,146
Total revenues		195,000		195,000	165,061		(29,939)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Contract services		188,353		250,353	202,544		47,809
Materials and supplies		33,865		34,065	15,489		18,576
Capital outlay		138,210		173,210	169,410		3,800
Total security of persons and property.		360,428		457,628	387,443		70,185
Total expenditures		360,428		457,628	 387,443		70,185
Net change in fund balance		(165,428)		(262,628)	(222,382)		40,246
Fund balance at beginning of year		660,173		660,173	660,173		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		193,128		193,128	 193,128		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	687,873	\$	590,673	\$ 630,919	\$	40,246

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LEGAL RESEARCH - COURTS

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	17,304	\$	(7,696)
Other		-				36		36
Total revenues		25,000		25,000		17,340		(7,660)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		16,500		16,500		11,209		5,291
Total security of persons and property.		16,500		16,500		11,209	-	5,291
Total expenditures		16,500		16,500		11,209		5,291
Net change in fund balance		8,500		8,500		6,131		(2,369)
Fund balance at beginning of year		195,625		195,625		195,625		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	204,125	\$	204,125	\$	201,756	\$	(2,369)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

		l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual		
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 128,000	\$ 128,000	\$ -	\$ (128,000)	
Intergovernmental	2,042,900	2,247,900	1,666,215	(581,685)	
Special assessments	25,000	25,000	8,244	(16,756)	
Investment income	2,000	2,000	1,575	(425)	
Other	87,800	87,800	75,397	(12,403)	
Total revenues	2,285,700	2,490,700	1,751,431	(739,269)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic development					
Personal services	395,300	390,450	276,964	113,486	
Contract services	725,100	780,100	761,863	18,237	
Materials and supplies	2,319	7,169	7,112	57	
Capital outlay	614,713	764,713	734,575	30,138	
Other	1,061,777	1,061,777	765,235	296,542	
Total economic development	2,799,209	3,004,209	2,545,749	458,460	
Total expenditures	2,799,209	3,004,209	2,545,749	458,460	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(513,509)	(513,509)	(794,318)	(280,809)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in			25,000	25,000	
Net change in fund balance	(513,509)	(513,509)	(769,318)	(255,809)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning					
of year	(257,211)	(257,211)	(257,211)	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	513,509	513,509	513,509		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (257,211)	\$ (257,211)	\$ (513,020)	\$ (255,809)	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GUARANTEE LOAN

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6	\$	6
Other	-	179,800		179,800		77,233		(102,567)
Total revenues		179,800		179,800		77,239		(102,561)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Economic development and assistance		200		000		-10		0.0
Contract services	-	300		800		712		88
Total economic development		200		000		710		0.0
and assistance		300		800		712		88
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		175,000		175,000		175,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		4,500	-	4,500		4,458		42
Total debt service		179,500		179,500		179,458		42
Total expenditures		179,800		180,300		180,170		130
Net change in fund balance		-		(500)		(102,931)		(102,431)
Fund balance at beginning of year		102,931		102,931		102,931		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	102,931	\$	102,431	\$		\$	(102,431)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final			Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	153,196	\$	18,196	
Investment income		1,000		1,000		3,060		2,060	
Other		-		-		7,221		7,221	
Total revenues		136,000		136,000		163,477		27,477	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay									
Contract services		34,050		34,050		23,782		10,268	
Materials and supplies		106,157		106,157		57,730		48,427	
Capital outlay		-		300,000		300,000		-	
Total capital outlay		140,207		440,207		381,512		58,695	
Total expenditures		140,207		440,207		381,512		58,695	
Net change in fund balance		(4,207)		(304,207)		(218,035)		86,172	
Fund balance at beginning of year		400,406		400,406		400,406		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		4,217		4,217		4,217			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	400,416	\$	100,416	\$	186,588	\$	86,172	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE LEVY

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original Final		Actual			legative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	636,000	\$	636,000	\$	628,945		(7,055)
Investment income		1,000		1,000		3,395		2,395
Total revenues		637,000		637,000		632,340		(4,660)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Contract services		239,611		239,611		233,711		5,900
Materials and supplies		480,740		480,740		379,897		100,843
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000		28,855		21,145
Total capital outlay		770,351		770,351		642,463		127,888
Total expenditures		770,351		770,351		642,463		127,888
Net change in fund balance		(133,351)		(133,351)		(10,123)		123,228
Fund balance at beginning of year		251,533		251,533		251,533		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		133,351		133,351		133,351		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	251,533	\$	251,533	\$	374,761	\$	123,228

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HOME INVESTMENT

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,013,300	\$ 1,064,911	\$ 235,864	\$ (829,047)	
Investment income	1,500	1,500	2,321	821	
Other	16,400	16,400	175,443	159,043	
Total revenues	1,031,200	1,082,811	413,628	(669,183)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic development					
Personal services	111,200	112,760	71,580	41,180	
Contract services	-	50,051	51	50,000	
Other	1,772,485	1,772,485	506,878	1,265,607	
Total economic development	1,883,685	1,935,296	578,509	1,356,787	
Total expenditures	1,883,685	1,935,296	578,509	1,356,787	
Net change in fund balance	(852,485)	(852,485)	(164,881)	687,604	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning					
of year	(621,845)	(621,845)	(621,845)	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	852,485	852,485	852,485		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (621,845)	\$ (621,845)	\$ 65,759	\$ 687,604	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL BOND PAYMENT

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	<u>Final</u>		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$	985,000	\$	985,000	\$	983,913	\$	(1,087)
Intergovernmental		72,500		72,500		144,076		71,576
Total revenues		1,057,500		1,057,500		1,127,989		70,489
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		150050				25.225		116106
Contract services		173,353		173,353		27,227	-	146,126
Total general government		173,353		173,353		27,227		146,126
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,071,676		1,055,782		777,828		277,954
Interest and fiscal charges		117,821		133,715		117,859		15,856
Total debt service		1,189,497		1,189,497	-	895,687		293,810
Total expenditures		1,362,850		1,362,850		922,914		439,936
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(305,350)		(305,350)		205,075		510,425
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		299,350		299,350		299,252		(98)
Total other financing sources		299,350		299,350		299,252		(98)
Net change in fund balance		(6,000)		(6,000)		504,327		510,327
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,481,889		1,481,889		1,481,889		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		6,000		6,000		6,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,481,889	\$	1,481,889	\$	1,992,216	\$	510,327

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,374,650	\$ 16,374,650	\$ 3,080,245	\$ (13,294,405)	
Total revenues	11,374,650	16,374,650	3,080,245	(13,294,405)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay					
Contract services	141,132	5,141,132	4,002,745	1,138,387	
Capital outlay	13,697,950	14,697,950	7,958,804	6,739,146	
Total capital outlay	13,839,082	19,839,082	11,961,549	7,877,533	
Total expenditures	13,839,082	19,839,082	11,961,549	7,877,533	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,464,432)	(3,464,432)	(8,881,304)	(5,416,872)	
Other financing sources:					
Bond issuance	-	-	1,325,000	1,325,000	
Transfers in	593,250	1,593,250	1,593,250	-	
Total other financing sources	593,250	1,593,250	2,918,250	1,325,000	
Net change in fund balance	(1,871,182)	(1,871,182)	(5,963,054)	(4,091,872)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(903,718)	(903,718)	(903,718)	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	1,871,182	1,871,182	1,871,182		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (903,718)	\$ (903,718)	\$ (4,995,590)	\$ (4,091,872)	

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The enterprise funds are used to account for the City's sewer, water and sanitation operations. These operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods and services on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges. Following is a description of the City's enterprise funds:

#### **Major Enterprise Funds**

#### Sewer

To account for the operations of providing sewage services to customers and to maintain the local sewer system of the City.

#### Water

To account for the operations of providing water services to customers and to maintain the local water system of the City.

#### Sanitation

To account for the operations of providing sanitation services to customers within the City.

#### **Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**

#### City Redevelopment

To account for the purchase, leasing and eventual sale of land and buildings by the City.

#### Downtown Parking

To account for user fees and related operations of various city-owned downtown parking facilities.

#### Stormwater Utility

To account for the storm drainage runoff service provided to the residential and commercial users of the City and to some residents of the County.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	City Redevelopment	Downtown Stormwater nt Parking Utility		Totals
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents				0 4 5 4 5 4 5 2
and investments	\$ 289,732	\$ 35,328	\$ 4,390,113	\$ 4,715,173
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		500	591 220	501 020
Accounts	5,438	500	581,329	581,829 5,438
Leases	189,916	-	- -	189,916
		<u>-</u>		
Total current assets	485,086	35,828	4,971,442	5,492,356
Noncurrent assets:				
Leases receivable	1,769,708	-	-	1,769,708
Net pension asset	=	-	2,889	2,889
Net OPEB asset	-	-	31,907	31,907
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable/amortized capital assets	133,280	155,761	-	289,041
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	427,451	552,675	2,642,005	3,622,131
Total capital assets, net	560,731	708,436	2,642,005	3,911,172
Total noncurrent assets	2,330,439	708,436	2,676,801	5,715,676
Total assets	2,815,525	744,264	7,648,243	11,208,032
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	=	-	59,493	59,493
OPEB		<u> </u>	2,526	2,526
Total deferred outflows of resources			62,019	62,019
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	16,907	7,224	42,833	66,964
Accrued wages and benefits payable	, -		1,913	1,913
Due to other governments	-	-	1,885	1,885
Current portion of compensated absences	=	-	6,356	6,356
Current portion of OPWC loans	-	-	1,798	1,798
Current portion of lease payable			78,680	78,680
Total current liabilities	16,907	7,224	133,465	157,596
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	-	-	40,891	40,891
OPWC loans payable	-	-	32,353	32,353
Lease payable	-	-	247,714	247,714
Net pension liability	-	-	92,331	92,331
Total long-term liabilities			413,289	413,289
Total liabilities	16,907	7,224	546,754	570,885
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Lease	1,896,361	-	_	1,896,361
Pension	-	_	116,356	116,356
OPEB	_	-	35,246	35,246
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,896,361		151,602	2,047,963
NT / */*				
Net position:	540 501	500 40 C	0.001.460	2.550.625
Net investment in capital assets	560,731	708,436	2,281,460	3,550,627
Unrestricted	\$ 902,257	\$ 737,040	\$ 7,011,906	\$ 8,651,203
Total net position	φ 902,237	φ /3/,0 <del>4</del> 0	φ /,011,900	φ 0,031,203

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	City Redevelor		owntown Parking	S	tormwater Utility	Totals
Operating revenues:						 
Charges for services	\$ 30	6,234	\$ 30,020	\$	1,029,856	\$ 1,366,110
Other operating revenues			 -		770	 770
Total operating revenues	30	6,234	 30,020		1,030,626	1,366,880
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		_	_		158,936	158,936
Contract services	:	2,277	85,776		295,698	383,751
Materials and supplies	3	1,096	· -		27,720	58,816
Administrative costs		_	-		12,245	12,245
Utilities	14	0,490	6,012		-	146,502
Depreciation/amortization	2	7,183	48,059		83,908	159,150
Other			638		1,296	1,934
Total operating expenses	20	1,046	 140,485		579,803	 921,334
Operating income (loss)	10	5,188	 (110,465)		450,823	 445,546
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_		(9,812)	(9,812)
Interest income	6	7,901	_		-	67,901
Other nonoperating expenses		1,450)	_		_	(141,450)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(7	3,549)	-		(9,812)	(83,361)
4 1 6 2 1 6						
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	3	1,639	(110,465)		441,011	362,185
Transfers in		_	76,455		43,311	119,766
Capital contributions		_	-		113,480	113,480
Changes in net position	3	1,639	(34,010)		597,802	595,431
Net position at beginning of year	87	0,618	 771,050		6,414,104	 8,055,772
Net position at end of year	\$ 90	2,257	\$ 737,040	\$	7,011,906	\$ 8,651,203

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Re	City development		owntown Parking	S	tormwater Utility		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers	\$	247.062	\$	21 590	\$	1 000 127	\$	1 207 600
Cash received from other operations	Ф	247,962	Ф	31,589	Ф	1,008,137 770	Э	1,287,688 770
Cash payments for personal services		_		_		(230,175)		(230,175)
Cash payments for contractual services		(28,145)		(85,776)		(254,186)		(368,107)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(16,881)		-		(27,720)		(44,601)
Cash payments for utilities		(134,871)		(5,512)		-		(140,383)
Cash payments for administrative costs		-		-		(26,309)		(26,309)
Cash payments for other expenses				(638)		(1,296)		(1,934)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		68,065		(60,337)		469,221		476,949
		08,003		(00,337)		409,221		470,343
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received in transfers in from other funds		-		76,455		43,311		119,766
Interest received from leases		62,463						62,463
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		62,463		76,455		43,311		182,229
_		02,.00		70,.22		.5,511	-	102,223
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Aquisition of capital assets		(45,333)		-		(30,158)		(75,491)
Cash used in other nonoperating activities		(141,450)		-		(79 (07)		(141,450)
Principal retirement.		-		-		(78,607) (9,812)		(78,607)
Interest and fiscal charges						(9,812)		(9,812)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(186,783)				(118,577)		(305,360)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(56,255)		16,118		393,955		353,818
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		345,987		19,210		3,996,158		4,361,355
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	289,732	\$	35,328	\$	4,390,113	\$	4,715,173
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	105,188	\$	(110,465)	\$	450,823	\$	445,546
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by (used in) operating activities								
Depreciation/amortization		27,183		48,059		83,908		159,150
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,								
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		4.001		1.560		(21.710)		(15 150)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in lease receivable		4,991 (1,959,624)		1,569		(21,719)		(15,159) (1,959,624)
(Increase) in net pension asset		(1,939,024)		_		(797)		(1,939,024) $(797)$
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		_		_		(16,600)		(16,600)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension		-		-		(40,081)		(40,081)
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		-		-		5,092		5,092
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(6,034)		500		41,512		35,978
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		-		-		627		627
(Decrease) in due to other funds		-		-		(14,064)		(14,064)
Increase in due to other governments		-		-		96		96
Increase in compensated absences payable		-		-		8,065		8,065
(Decrease) in net pension liability		1 907 271		-		(39,285)		(39,285)
Increase in deferred inflows - lease		1,896,361		-		26 560		1,896,361
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - Pension		-		-		36,560 (24,916)		36,560 (24,916)
		<u>-</u>				(47,710)	_	(47,710)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	68,065	\$	(60,337)	\$	469,221	\$	476,949
1 0	-	,		(,==-)		,==-	-	. ~ ,

Non-cash capital transactions:
At December 31, 2021 the City Redevelopment fund purchased \$31,112 in capital assets on account

During 2022, the Stormwater fund entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of a vehicle in the amount of \$403,204

During 2022, the Stormwater fund received capital contributions of \$113,480 from governmental activities

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **SEWER**

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 13,295,077	\$ 13,295,077	\$ 10,731,195	\$ (2,563,882)
Other	2,000	2,000	3,163	1,163
Total operating revenues	13,297,077	13,297,077	10,734,358	(2,562,719)
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	4,771,567	4,470,567	3,893,465	577,102
Contract services	2,332,568	2,853,612	1,989,883	863,729
Materials and supplies	1,256,056	1,255,556	660,616	594,940
Capital outlay	36,523,840	38,947,621	38,001,797	945,824
Administrative costs	750,000	692,000	651,721	40,279
Utilities	865,715	809,670	553,483	256,187
Other	3,647	3,647	1,874	1,773
Total operating expenses	46,503,393	49,032,673	45,752,839	3,279,834
Operating loss	(33,206,316)	(35,735,596)	(35,018,481)	717,115
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Loan issuance	5,345,600	8,232,600	20,454,242	12,221,642
Principal retirement	(614,461)	(916,526)	(916,426)	100
Interest and fiscal charges	(60,681)	(458,876)	(458,876)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,670,458	6,857,198	19,078,940	12,221,742
Net change in fund equity	(28,535,858)	(28,878,398)	(15,939,541)	12,938,857
Fund equity (deficit) at beginning of year.	(25,435,816)	(25,435,816)	(25,435,816)	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	30,482,361	30,482,361	30,482,361	
Fund equity (deficit) at end of year	\$ (23,489,313)	\$ (23,831,853)	\$ (10,892,996)	\$ 12,938,857

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 12,847,117	\$ 12,847,117	\$ 13,009,109	\$ 161,992
Other	324,350	324,350	369,811	45,461
Total operating revenues	13,171,467	13,171,467	13,378,920	207,453
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	6,487,620	6,442,619	5,678,957	763,662
Contract services	1,705,356	1,953,653	1,764,115	189,538
Materials and supplies	1,494,859	2,679,859	2,503,881	175,978
Capital outlay	1,151,353	1,724,573	1,721,935	2,638
Administrative costs	700,050	673,650	359,134	314,516
Utilities	653,903	660,507	645,644	14,863
Other	280,000	280,000	198,086	81,914
Total operating expenses	12,473,141	14,414,861	12,871,752	1,543,109
Operating income (loss)	698,326	(1,243,394)	507,168	1,750,562
Nonoperating (expenses):				
Debt service:	(1,002,204)	(1,002,204)	(1.002.101)	102
Principal retirement.	(1,903,284)	(1,903,284)	(1,903,181)	103
Interest and fiscal charges	(188,987)	(188,987)	(187,989)	998
Total nonoperating (expenses)	(2,092,271)	(2,092,271)	(2,091,170)	1,101
Net change in fund equity	(1,393,945)	(3,335,665)	(1,584,002)	1,751,663
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,911,188	4,911,188	4,911,188	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,393,945	1,393,945	1,393,945	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,911,188	\$ 2,969,468	\$ 4,721,131	\$ 1,751,663

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SANITATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fin	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Actual		legative)	
Operating revenues:				 			
Charges for services	\$ 4,180,500	\$	4,180,500	\$ 4,152,390	\$	(28,110)	
Other	2,009		2,009	 42,790		40,781	
Total operating revenues	 4,182,509		4,182,509	 4,195,180		12,671	
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	1,296,947		1,422,947	1,366,333		56,614	
Contract services	1,993,969		2,009,996	1,797,877		212,119	
Materials and supplies	324,083		455,083	353,152		101,931	
Capital outlay	100,000		9,000	7,776		1,224	
Administrative costs	200,605		195,605	90,065		105,540	
Utilities	16,845		25,818	23,972		1,846	
Other	300		300	46		254	
Total operating expenses	 3,932,749		4,118,749	3,639,221		479,528	
Operating income	249,760		63,760	555,959		492,199	
Nonoperating expenses:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-		(277,954)	(277,954)		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-		(21,411)	(21,411)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues	-		(299,365)	(299,365)		-	
Income (loss) before transfers							
and capital contributions	249,760		(235,605)	256,594		492,199	
Transfers out	(300,000)		(310,717)	(299,252)		11,465	
Capital contributions	 -		-	 4,733		4,733	
Net change in fund equity	(50,240)		(546,322)	(37,925)		508,397	
Fund equity at beginning of year	628,941		628,941	628,941		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 50,240		50,240	 50,240			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 628,941	\$	132,859	\$ 641,256	\$	508,397	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CITY REDEVELOPMENT

		Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	305,000	\$	305,000	\$	310,425	\$	5,425
Total operating revenues		305,000		305,000		310,425		5,425
Operating expenses:								
Contract services		243,721		207,722		192,532		15,190
Materials and supplies		20,129		39,629		31,096		8,533
Capital outlay		16,898		31,162		31,118		44
Utilities		101,740		137,740		134,871		2,869
Total operating expenses		382,488		416,253		389,617		26,636
Net change in fund equity		(77,488)		(111,253)		(79,192)		32,061
Fund equity at beginning of year		268,499		268,499		268,499		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		77,488		77,488		77,488		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	268,499	\$	234,734	\$	266,795	\$	32,061

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DOWNTOWN PARKING**

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:	<u></u>							
Charges for services	\$	20,300	\$	20,300	\$	31,589	\$	11,289
Total operating revenues		20,300		20,300		31,589		11,289
Operating expenses:								
Contract services		95,851		96,016		92,171		3,845
Materials and supplies		1,500		860		-		860
Utilities		5,800		5,635		5,512		123
Other		-		640		638		2
Total operating expenses		103,151		103,151		98,321		4,830
Operating (loss) before transfers		(82,851)		(82,851)		(66,732)		16,119
Transfers in		76,455		76,455		76,455		
Net change in fund equity		(6,396)		(6,396)		9,723		16,119
Fund equity at beginning of year		12,814		12,814		12,814		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,396		6,396		6,396		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	12,814	\$	12,814	\$	28,933	\$	16,119

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STORMWATER UTILITY

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,318,059	\$ 1,318,059	\$ 1,008,137	\$ (309,922)
Other	1 210 050	1 210 050	770	(200, 152)
Total operating revenues	1,318,059	1,318,059	1,008,907	(309,152)
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	263,001	263,001	230,175	32,826
Contract services	389,417	592,806	444,710	148,096
Materials and supplies	30,606	30,606	27,720	2,886
Capital outlay	200,000	50,000	-	50,000
Administrative costs	90,000	76,611	26,309	50,302
Other	2,000	152,000	1,296	150,704
Total operating expenses	975,024	1,165,024	730,210	434,814
Operating income	343,035	153,035	278,697	125,662
Nonoperating (expenses):				
Debt service: Principal retirement	(1,798)	(1,798)	(1,797)	1
Timeipai remement	(1,770)	(1,770)	(1,777)	
Income before transfers	341,237	151,237	276,900	125,663
Transfers in		150,000		(150,000)
Net change in fund equity	341,237	301,237	276,900	(24,337)
Fund equity at beginning of year	3,987,336	3,987,336	3,987,336	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	8,822	8,822	8,822	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,337,395	\$ 4,297,395	\$ 4,273,058	\$ (24,337)

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### **Internal Service Funds**

The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Following is a description of the City's internal service funds:

#### Life Insurance and Hospitalization

To account for the revenues and expenses associated with medical benefits provided to City employees and their covered dependents for which the City is self-insured.

#### **Workers Compensation**

To account for claims applicable to years in which the City elects to be partially self-insured under a restrospective rating plan with the State of Ohio.

#### **Data Processing**

To account for operations of the data processing department which provides services to various City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### Risk Management

To account for expenses related to the general liability claims the City may have levied against it, except for police liability, which remains insured through a private insurance carrier.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Life Insurance and Hospitalization	Workers Compensation	Data Processing	Risk Management	Totals
Assets:	повришения		11000000		
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents					
and investments	\$ 5,464,197	\$ 3,578,535	\$ 382,796	\$ 1,054,069	\$ 10,479,597
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	4 400		•		4.400
Accounts	1,400	-	2,700	-	4,100
Due from other funds	-	-	145,800	-	145,800
Due from component unit			7,200		7,200
Total current assets	5,465,597	3,578,535	538,496	1,054,069	10,636,697
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	-	-	3,763	-	3,763
Net OPEB asset	-	-	41,557	-	41,557
Capital assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net			15,684		15,684
Total capital assets, net			15,684		15,684
Total noncurrent assets			61,004		61,004
Total assets	5,465,597	3,578,535	599,500	1,054,069	10,697,701
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension	_	_	53,833	_	53,833
OPEB	_	-	155	-	155
Total deferred outflows of resources			53,988		53,988
Liabilities: Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable			2,460		2,460
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	1,852	-	1,852
Due to other governments	_	_	286	-	286
Claims payable	958,517	70,605	-	4,281	1,033,403
Current portion of compensated absences			7,716	· -	7,716
Total current liabilities	958,517	70,605	12,314	4,281	1,045,717
	750,517	70,003	12,514	7,201	1,043,717
Long-term liabilities:		120.051			100051
Claims payable	-	139,961	-	-	139,961
Compensated absences payable	-	-	57,973 120,258	-	57,973 120,258
	<u>-</u>	120.061			
Total long-term liabilities		139,961	178,231		318,192
Total liabilities	958,517	210,566	190,545	4,281	1,363,909
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	-	-	147,830	-	147,830
OPEB			43,330		43,330
Total deferred inflows of resources			191,160		191,160
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	_	_	15,684	_	15,684
Unrestricted	4,507,080	3,367,969	256,099	1,049,788	9,180,936
Total net position	\$ 4,507,080	\$ 3,367,969	\$ 271,783	\$ 1,049,788	\$ 9,196,620
Tour not position	Ψ 1,507,000	Ψ 5,501,707	Ψ 2/1,/03	Ψ 1,0 17,700	Ψ 7,170,020

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Inc	Life urance and	•	Vorkers	Data		Risk	
		urance and spitalization		vorkers npensation	Data rocessing	Ma	nagement	Totals
Operating revenues:		•		•	 	-		 -
Charges for services	\$	6,456,318	\$	426,170	\$ 622,800	\$	160,866	\$ 7,666,154
Other operating revenues					 104			 104
Total operating revenues		6,456,318		426,170	 622,904		160,866	 7,666,258
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		-		-	198,690		-	198,690
Contract services		-		-	147,141		-	147,141
Materials and supplies		-		-	2,320		-	2,320
Administrative costs		-		154,575	10,294		-	164,869
Utilities		-		-	13,802		-	13,802
Claims expense		5,925,613		(633,971)	-		113,373	5,405,015
Depreciation					 53,540			 53,540
Total operating expenses		5,925,613		(479,396)	 425,787		113,373	 5,985,377
Changes in net position		530,705		905,566	197,117		47,493	1,680,881
Net position at beginning of year		3,976,375		2,462,403	 74,666		1,002,295	 7,515,739
Net position at end of year	\$	4,507,080	\$	3,367,969	\$ 271,783	\$	1,049,788	\$ 9,196,620

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Life Insurance and Hospitalization	Workers Compensation	Data Processing	Risk Management	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:	Φ 6 454 010	ф. <b>10</b> ( 170	Ф (22.000	Φ 160.066	D 5 664 554
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,454,918	\$ 426,170	\$ 622,800	\$ 160,866	\$ 7,664,754
Cash received from other operations	-	2,770	104	-	2,874
Cash payments for personal services	-	-	(321,505)	-	(321,505)
Cash payments for contractual services	-	-	(145,406)	-	(145,406)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	-	-	(6,320)	-	(6,320)
Cash payments for utilities	(5,006,406)	(02.17()	(13,781)	(100.002)	(13,781)
Cash payments for claims	(5,996,496)	(82,176)	(15.124)	(109,092)	(6,187,764)
Cash payments for administrative costs		(154,575)	(15,134)		(169,709)
Net cash provided by					
operating activities	458,422	192,189	120,758	51,774	823,143
•					
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	458,422	192,189	120,758	51,774	823,143
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,005,775	3,386,346	262,038	1,002,295	9,656,454
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,464,197	\$ 3,578,535	\$ 382,796	\$ 1,054,069	\$ 10,479,597
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$ 530,705	\$ 905,566	\$ 197,117	\$ 47,493	\$ 1,680,881
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation	-	-	53,540	-	53,540
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	(1.400)				(1.400)
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(1,400)	2.770	-	-	(1,400)
Decrease in due from other governments	-	2,770	(594)	-	2,770
(Increase) in net pension asset	-	-	(584)	-	(584)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	-	-	(18,302)	-	(18,302)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	-	-	(20,374) 13,701	-	(20,374)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	-	-	(2,244)	-	13,701 (2,244)
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	-	-	(512)	-	(2,244) (512)
(Decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	(4,840)	-	(4,840)
(Decrease) in due to other juitas	-	-	(79)	-	(79)
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable		_	(45,941)	_	(45,941)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(70,883)	(716,147)	(+3,5+1)	4,281	(782,749)
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(70,003)	(/10,14/)	(79,702)	7,201	(79,702)
Increase in deferred inflows - pension	_	_	57,712	_	57,712
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	_	<del>-</del>	(28,734)	_	(28,734)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - Of ED			(20,734)		(20,734)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 458,422	\$ 192,189	\$ 120,758	\$ 51,774	\$ 823,143

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LIFE INSURANCE AND HOSPITALIZATION

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,726,500	\$ 6,726,500	\$ 6,454,918	\$ (271,582)		
Total operating revenues	6,726,500	6,726,500	6,454,918	(271,582)		
Operating expenses:						
Claims expense	6,727,454	6,727,454	5,997,428	730,026		
Total operating expenses	6,727,454	6,727,454	5,997,428	730,026		
Net change in fund equity	(954)	(954)	457,490	458,444		
Fund equity at beginning of year	5,004,821	5,004,821	5,004,821	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.	954	954	954			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 5,004,821	\$ 5,004,821	\$ 5,463,265	\$ 458,444		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WORKERS COMPENSATION

		Budgeted Original	Amou	ınts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:	-	Original	-	Tinai	Actual		(riegative)		
Charges for services	\$	495,000	\$	495,000	\$	426,170	\$	(68,830)	
Other		-		-		2,770		2,770	
Total operating revenues		495,000		495,000		428,940		(66,060)	
Operating expenses:									
Contract services		20,000		20,000		_		20,000	
Claims expense		276,004		276,004		82,176		193,828	
Administrative costs		200,000		200,000		154,575		45,425	
Total operating expenses		496,004		496,004		236,751		259,253	
Net change in fund equity		(1,004)		(1,004)		192,189		193,193	
Fund equity at beginning of year		3,385,342		3,385,342		3,385,342		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,004		1,004		1,004			
Fund equity at end of year	\$	3,385,342	\$	3,385,342	\$	3,578,535	\$	193,193	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DATA PROCESSING**

		Budgeted	Amou			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:							-	
Charges for services	\$	622,800	\$	622,800	\$	622,800	\$	-
Other		-		-		104		104
Total operating revenues		622,800		622,800		622,904		104
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		358,350		358,350		321,505		36,845
Contract services		188,979		189,129		147,550		41,579
Materials and supplies		17,550		17,550		6,320		11,230
Capital outlay		11,500		11,500		-		11,500
Administrative costs		36,000		36,000		15,134		20,866
Utilities		16,010		15,860		13,976		1,884
Total operating expenses		628,389		628,389		504,485		123,904
Net change in fund equity		(5,589)		(5,589)		118,419		124,008
Fund equity at beginning of year		256,449		256,449		256,449		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,589		5,589		5,589		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	256,449	\$	256,449	\$	380,457	\$	124,008

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RISK MANAGEMENT

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	160,866	\$	(39,134)	
Total operating revenues		200,000		200,000		160,866		(39,134)	
Operating expenses:									
Claims expense		200,000		200,000		117,203		82,797	
Total operating expenses		200,000		200,000		117,203		82,797	
Net change in fund equity		-		-		43,663		43,663	
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,002,295		1,002,295		1,002,295		<u>-</u>	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	1,002,295	\$	1,002,295	\$	1,045,958	\$	43,663	

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

#### **Custodial Funds**

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. The following are the City's custodial funds.

#### Higway Patrol Fines

To account for Highway Patrol fines collected and distributed to other entities.

#### Warren Municipal Court

To account for the the collection and distribution of Warren Municipal Court fines and forfeitures to other governments, organizations and individuals.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Assets:	ghway ol Fines	Warren Iunicipal Court	Total Custodial		
Cash in segregated accounts	\$ -	\$ 293,826	\$	293,826	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts	 1,405	 		1,405	
Total assets	 1,405	 293,826		295,231	
Liabilities:  Due to other governments	1,405	293,826		295,231	
Net position: Restricted for other governments, organizations, and individuals	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ighway rol Fines	N	Warren Municipal Court	Total Custodial		
Additions:						
Fines and forfeitures for other governments, organizations and individuals	\$ 17,618	\$	1,552,155	\$	1,569,773	
<b>Deductions:</b> Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments,						
organizations and individuals	 17,618		1,552,155		1,569,773	
Net change in fiduciary net position	-		-		-	
Net position at beginning of year	 					
Net position at end of year	\$ 	\$		\$		

STATISTICAL SECTION

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Warren's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	192-201
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and the real and personal property tax.	202-211
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	212-219
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	220-221
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	222-227

**Sources:** Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022		2021		2020		2019
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	59,339,266	\$ 56,590,016	\$	53,934,820	\$	56,350,453
Restricted for:							
Debt service		2,355,078	1,905,286		2,149,774		2,000,295
Capital projects		4,569,726	1,952,424		2,080,138		1,670,629
Street maintenance		2,320,487	1,273,497		621,198		383,809
State highway		566,086	656,492		409,632		954,861
Law enforcement		398,612	255,636		243,464		232,309
Courts		1,740,341	1,852,603		1,686,588		1,612,478
Community development and improvements		6,346,377	5,810,710		7,454,045		7,488,117
Warren Hills landfill		-	-		-		-
Coronavirus relief		256,852	-		75,926		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(12,281,096)	 (16,478,271)		(23,313,455)		(27,781,560)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	65,611,729	\$ 53,818,393	\$	45,342,130	\$	42,911,391
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	33,824,610	\$ 31,320,397	\$	28,454,187	\$	26,650,705
Unrestricted (deficit)		11,588,227	5,301,861		1,011,539		(3,893,992)
Total business-type activities net position	\$	45,412,837	\$ 36,622,258	\$	29,465,726	\$	22,756,713
Total primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	93,163,876	\$ 87,910,413	\$	82,389,007	\$	83,001,158
Restricted for:							
Debt service		2,355,078	1,905,286		2,149,774		2,000,295
Capital projects		4,569,726	1,952,424		2,080,138		1,670,629
Street maintenance		2,320,487	1,273,497		621,198		383,809
State highway		566,086	656,492		409,632		954,861
Law enforcement		398,612	255,636		243,464		232,309
Courts		1,740,341	1,852,603		1,686,588		1,612,478
Community development and improvements		6,346,377	5,810,710		7,454,045		7,488,117
Warren Hills landfill		-	-		-		-
Coronavirus relief		256,852	-		75,926		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(692,869)	(11,176,410)		(22,301,916)		(31,675,552)
Total primary government net position	\$	111,024,566	\$ 90,440,651	\$	74,807,856	\$	65,668,104

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

<sup>(</sup>a) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, which was implemented in 2018.

 2018	 2017 (a)	 2016	 2015	2014		 2013
\$ 55,619,553	\$ 52,287,647	\$ 49,327,471	\$ 48,863,065	\$	47,726,468	\$ 44,093,603
1,855,516	1,843,561	2,220,095	1,869,362		2,145,641	2,723,376
899,883	576,256	764,564	1,476,319		899,088	-
301,206	174,381	332,590	162,939		844,586	828,714
269,780	194,694	176,679	173,276		178,562	272,923
213,958	177,944	384,759	363,589		292,581	399,651
1,712,210	1,650,347	1,484,004	1,291,177		1,588,016	1,369,045
7,539,282	7,796,740	7,991,263	8,313,048		8,900,592	9,491,103
419,020	505,366	513,419	558,717		611,275	622,922
-	-	-	-		-	-
 (44,328,382)	 (45,830,560)	(23,448,369)	 (21,620,364)		(24,345,765)	 (353,410)
\$ 24,502,026	\$ 19,376,376	\$ 39,746,475	\$ 41,451,128	\$	38,841,044	\$ 59,447,927
\$ 25,470,873	\$ 23,698,307	\$ 23,136,628	\$ 21,880,703	\$	22,123,436	\$ 26,353,429
 (4,183,784)	 (1,116,494)	4,610,430	 5,812,598		3,522,316	 7,037,170
\$ 21,287,089	\$ 22,581,813	\$ 27,747,058	\$ 27,693,301	\$	25,645,752	\$ 33,390,599
\$ 81,090,426	\$ 75,985,954	\$ 72,464,099	\$ 70,743,768	\$	69,849,904	\$ 70,447,032
1,855,516	1,843,561	2,220,095	1,869,362		2,145,641	2,723,376
899,883	576,256	764,564	1,476,319		899,088	-
301,206	174,381	332,590	162,939		844,586	828,714
269,780	194,694	176,679	173,276		178,562	272,923
213,958	177,944	384,759	363,589		292,581	399,651
1,712,210	1,650,347	1,484,004	1,291,177		1,588,016	1,369,045
7,539,282	7,796,740	7,991,263	8,313,048		8,900,592	9,491,103
419,020	505,366	513,419	558,717		611,275	622,922
-	-	-	-		-	-
(48,512,166)	 (46,947,054)	(18,837,939)	 (15,807,766)		(20,823,449)	 6,683,760
\$ 45,789,115	\$ 41,958,189	\$ 67,493,533	\$ 69,144,429	\$	64,486,796	\$ 92,838,526

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022		2021		2020		2019
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$	789,504	\$ 771,189	\$	736,210	\$	813,663
Security of persons and property		1,193,873	1,333,149		1,076,453		1,402,673
Public health and welfare		-	-		-		-
Transportation		4,250	3,350		3,250		3,150
Community environment		630,647	414,111		274,691		485,541
Leisure time activity		42,285	15,529		20,008		30,210
Economic development		11,295	40,615		100,868		168,208
Operating grants and contributions:		2.011.455	472.240		2.005.270		
General government		2,011,455	473,249		2,095,370		01.000
Security of persons and property Transportation		115,612 4,322,386	21,757 2,683,132		921,977 2,628,613		91,988
Community environment		4,322,360	2,065,152		2,028,013		2,630,879
Leisure time activity		-	-		40,696		-
Economic development		2,478,438	1,740,401		1,553,122		1,901,215
Capital grants and contributions:		2,470,436	1,740,401		1,333,122		1,901,213
General government							
Transportation		3,464,813	1,604,489		2,699,284		1,831,961
Total governmental activities program revenues		15,064,558	 9,100,971		12,150,789		9,359,488
Business-type activities:		,,	.,,		,,,,,,,		-,,,,,,,,,
Charges for services:							
Sewer		10,785,477	9,386,246		11,596,322		9,307,279
Water		13,162,348	12,424,364		13,061,725		13,192,817
Sanitation		4,181,100	3,893,994		3,805,435		3,866,075
Other business-type activities:		.,,	-,,		-,,		2,000,000
Packard Music Hall		-	_		-		-
City Redevelopment		306,234	342,874		329,141		325,698
Downtown parking		30,020	22,177		18,619		23,467
Stormwater Utility		1,029,856	1,036,517		1,044,663		1,075,569
Operating grants and contributions							
Sewer		64,850	1,337,951		1,763,891		-
Sanitation		4,733	197		-		-
Capital grants and contributions							
Sewer		-	-		-		8,118
Water		-	-		11,820		-
Sanitation		-	-		-		12,500
Other business-type activities:							
Packard Music Hall		-	-		-		-
Stormwater Utility			 <u> </u>				8,118
Total business-type activities program revenues		29,564,618	 28,444,320		31,631,616		27,819,641
Total primary government	\$	44,629,176	\$ 37,545,291	\$	43,782,405	\$	37,179,129
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	7,201,793	\$ 2,408,426	\$	7,258,980	\$	7,106,282
Security of persons and property		16,178,075	14,473,367		17,137,064		1,921,321
Public health and welfare		146,168	249,959		80,079		160,049
Transportation		4,266,505	3,543,295		5,796,195		3,874,549
Community environment		951,314	927,513		950,169		1,024,850
Leisure time activity		1,114,464	987,970		1,021,486		996,445
Economic development		1,834,764	3,545,821		1,603,834		1,886,918
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs		124,673	149,532		189,182		182,246
Total governmental activities expenses		31,817,756	 26,285,883		34,036,989		17,152,660
_							

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
\$ 1,259,301 1,320,428 133,265 3,700 786,293 44,079 216,132	\$ 1,294,087 1,343,467 108,576 2,550 761,418 63,471 111,174	\$ 1,155,198 1,238,827 121,106 2,050 751,395 29,158	\$ 1,142,087 1,525,792 195,126 1,300 801,817 51,053	\$ 1,258,784 1,598,937 212,498 350 783,143 23,252	\$	1,219,533 1,452,930 204,455 1,050 762,676 36,082 371,154
369 74,556 2,134,069	71,592 2,076,358	129 250,762 2,009,714	110,795 1,944,652	139,755 2,085,454 515,924		166,236 1,968,489 362,596
1,244,003	1,639,750	2,074,252	1,484,273	2,060,026		1,592,956
 700,000 5,306,983 13,223,178	 1,831,422 9,303,865	 2,293,735 9,926,326	 4,718,978	 2,573,034 11,251,157		3,971,851 12,110,008
 13,223,176	7,303,003	 7,720,320	 11,773,073	 11,231,137	-	12,110,000
7,428,822 11,877,365 3,730,285	8,207,341 11,440,010 3,720,156	7,992,246 10,392,869 3,097,256	8,025,072 11,932,352 3,624,806	8,188,147 10,930,207 3,446,470		8,026,141 10,276,785 3,434,612
329,493 23,836 1,034,656	358,938 18,490 1,087,434	421,570 21,165 877,355	404,767 30,614 1,105,928	149,163 426,888 23,088 1,103,573		211,795 57,092 34,024 1,009,629
- -	- -	-	- -	- -		-
217,386 5,435	189,516 12,500	1,090,634 2,985	10,000 17,500	8,600 -		- - -
217,386	-	-	-	-		37,028
24,864,664	25,034,385	23,896,080	25,151,039	24,276,136		23,087,106
\$ 38,087,842	\$ 34,338,250	\$ 33,822,406	\$ 37,126,912	\$ 35,527,293	\$	35,197,114
\$ 7,128,383 17,604,592 841,137 3,714,265 1,758,730 966,023 1,471,834 209,570	\$ 7,193,770 15,589,381 780,424 3,560,975 1,824,742 689,808 1,792,666 321,509	\$ 6,373,481 16,529,431 755,064 3,953,939 1,901,508 781,777 2,215,336 361,464	\$ 6,488,811 16,095,857 615,477 3,442,801 1,813,704 737,876 1,717,280 386,234	\$ 5,938,254 15,374,111 652,802 4,256,445 2,165,295 499,936 2,381,519 413,785	\$	5,490,149 16,292,351 681,620 4,124,435 2,545,832 499,204 2,481,991 195,930 226,597
 33,694,534	 31,753,275	 32,872,000	 31,298,040	 31,682,147		32,538,109

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (CONTINUED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Sewer		2022			2021		2020	2019		
Water         10,152,809         9,011,145         10,070,332         12,951,978           Sanitation         3,474,223         3,360,025         4,024,172         3,973,580           Other business-type activities:         Packard Music Hall         200,557         309,383         324,793         252,315           Downtown Parking         140,070         145,193         139,415         41,416           Stormwater Utility         579,658         365,02         246,748         679,975           Total business-type activities expenses         21,082,938         22,000,132         25,317,269         26,760,642           Total primary government         \$ 52,000,694         \$ 48,286,015         \$ 59,354,258         \$ 43,913,002           Not (expense) revenue:           Governmental activities           Business-type activities         \$ (16,753,198)         \$ (17,184,912)         \$ (21,886,200)         \$ (7,793,172)           Total primary government act expense         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (10,740,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           Total primary government activities         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (10,971,22)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           Total primary government activities         \$ (15,571,853)	• •									
Santariation         3,474,223         3,360,025         4,024,172         3,973,580           Other business-type activities:         Packard Music Hall         200,557         309,383         324,793         252,315           Cify Redevelopment         200,557         309,383         324,793         252,315           Downtown Parking         140,007         145,193         139,415         145,146           Stormwater Utility         579,658         365,502         446,748         679,975           Total business-type activities expenses         \$22,900,694         \$48,286,015         \$9,354,258         \$43,913,302           Total primary government         \$25,900,694         \$48,286,015         \$9,354,258         \$43,913,302           Revenues           Governmental activities         \$(16,753,198)         \$(17,184,912)         \$(21,886,200)         \$(7,793,172)           Business-type activities         \$4,816,80         64,41,88         6,314,347         \$1,053,919           Total primary government net expense         \$(8,271,518)         \$(11,740,724)         \$1,557,853         \$6,734,173           Total governmental activities         \$1,543,55         \$1,009,772         \$2,243         \$6,202,533         \$1,009,772		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Packard Music Hall         2         309,383         324,793         252,315           Downtown Parking         140,070         145,193         139,415         141,416           Stornwater Utility         579,658         365,022         446,748         679,975           Total business-type activities expenses         21,082,938         22,000,132         25,317,269         26,760,642           Total primary government         \$ 22,000,694         \$ 48,286,015         \$ 59,354,258         \$ 43,913,002           Vert (expense) revenue:           Governmental activities         \$ (16,753,198)         \$ (17,184,912)         \$ (21,886,200)         \$ (7,793,172)           Business-type activities         \$ (8,871,518)         \$ (17,184,912)         \$ (21,886,200)         \$ (7,793,172)           Total primary government act expense         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (17,40,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           Total primary government act expense         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (10,740,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           Total primary government act expense         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (15,793,172)           Total primary government activities         \$ (15,435)         \$ (16,850)         \$ (19,002)         \$ (19,002) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										
Packard Music Hall         200,557         309,383         324,793         252,315           Downtown Parking         140,070         145,193         139,415         145,104           Total business-type activities expenses         21,082,938         22,001,22         25,31,269         26,760,642           Total purpary government         \$2,000,604         \$48,286,015         \$9,354,258         \$43,913,020           Net (expense) revenue:           Governmental activities         \$1(16,753,198)         \$(17,184,912)         \$2,1886,200         \$(7,793,172)           Business-type activities         \$(16,753,198)         \$(17,184,912)         \$(21,886,200)         \$(7,793,172)           Business-type activities         \$(16,753,198)         \$(17,184,912)         \$(21,886,200)         \$(7,793,172)           Business-type activities         \$(848,168)         \$(44,188)         \$(314,347)         \$1,052,912           Business-type activities         \$(848,168)         \$(44,188)         \$(314,347)         \$1,052,912           Concertal revenues and other changes in the type activities         \$(32,247,896)         \$(32,243)         \$(32,242)         \$(32,243)         \$(32,243)         \$(32,243)         \$(32,243)         \$(32,243)         \$(32,243)			3,474,223		3,360,025		4,024,172		3,973,580	
City Redevelopment         200,557         309,383         324,793         252,315           Downtown Parking         140,070         145,193         139,415         145,194           Stormwater Utility         579,688         365,502         446,748         679,975           Total business-type activities expenses         21,082,938         22,000,132         25,317,269         26,760,642           Total primary government         \$ 52,900,694         \$ 48,286,015         \$ 93,54,288         \$ 43,913,302           Overteenues           Business-type activities         \$ (16,753,198)         \$ (17,184,912)         \$ (21,886,200)         \$ (7,793,172)           Business-type activities         \$ 8,481,680         6,444,188         6,314,347         1,058,999           Total primary government net expense         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (10,740,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           Total primary government net expense         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (16,740,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           Total primary government net expense         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (16,976,924)         \$ (15,435)         \$ (16,734,174)         \$ (19,899)         \$ (19,414)         \$ (19,414)         \$ (19,414)         \$ (19,414)         \$ (19,414)         \$ (19,	7.5									
Downtown Parking Stomwater Utility         140,070 (579,658)         145,145 (679,755)         145,146 (679,755)         145,146 (679,755)         145,146 (679,755)         145,146 (679,755)         76,756 (679,755)         76,757 (679,756)         76,757 (679,756)         76,757 (679,756)         76,757 (679,756)         76,757 (679,756)         76,757 (779,757)         76,757 (779,757)         76,757 (779,757)         76,757 (779,757)         76,757 (779,779,778)         76,757 (779,777)         76,757 (779,777)         76,757 (779,777)         76,757 (779,777)         76,757 (779,777)         76,757 (779,777)         76,757 (779,777)         76,757 (779,777)         76,757 (779,777)			-		-		-		-	
Stormwater Utility         579,658         365,502         446,748         679,975           Total business-type activities expenses         21,082,938         22,000,132         25,317,269         26,760,642           Total primary government         \$ 52,900,694         \$ 48,286,015         \$ 93,354,258         \$ 43,913,302           Net (expense) revenue:           Governmental activities         \$ (16,753,198)         \$ (17,184,912)         \$ (21,886,200)         \$ (7,793,172)           Business-type activities         8,481,680         6,444,188         6,314,347         1,058,999           Total primary government et expense         8,481,680         6,444,188         6,314,347         1,058,999           Total primary government et expense         8,481,680         6,444,188         6,314,347         1,058,999           Total primary government et expense         \$ 154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 1,058,999           Total primary government et expense         \$ 154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           General Purposes         \$ 154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           General Purposes         \$ 23,966,106         \$ 2,774,896         \$ 20,965,891         \$ 20,787,329           General Purposes<										
Total business-type activities expenses         21,082,938         22,000,132         25,317,269         26,760,642           Total primary government         \$52,900,694         \$48,286,015         \$59,354,258         \$43,913,302           Net (expense) revenue:           Governmental activities         \$ (16,753,198)         \$ (17,184,912)         \$ (21,886,200)         \$ (7,793,172)           Business-type activities         8,481,680         6,444,188         6,314,347         1,058,999           Total primary government net expense         8,827,1518         \$ (10,740,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           Ceneral revenues and other changes in net position:           Ceneral revenues and other changes in net position:           Ceneral Purposes         \$ 154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           Open to service         922,662         1,009,772         \$ 906,325         902,413           Income taxes levied for:         \$ 154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           General Purposes         \$ 23,966,106         \$ 22,774,896         \$ 20,965,891         \$ 20,787,329           General Purposes         \$ 1,911,269         1,635,077         \$ 1,703,961         <										
Total primary government         \$ 52,900,694         \$ 48,286,015         \$ 9,354,258         \$ 43,913,020           Net (expense) revenue:         Covernmental activities         \$ (16,753,198)         \$ (17,184,912)         \$ (21,886,200)         \$ (7,793,172)           Business-type activities         8,481,680         6,444,188         6,314,347         1,058,999           Total primary government net expense         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (10,740,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           General revenues and other changes in net position:         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (10,740,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           Governmental activities         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766         \$ (15,2438)         \$ (14,766) <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•									
Net (expense) revenue:         Covernmental activities         \$ (16,753,198)         \$ (17,184,912)         \$ (21,886,200)         \$ (7,793,172)           Business-type activities         8,481,680         6,444,188         6,314,347         1,058,999           Total primary government net expense         8,821,518         (10,740,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,172)           Ceneral revenues and other changes in net position:           Ceneral Purposes         8 154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           Open by taxes levied for:           General Purposes         \$ 154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           Obst service         922,662         1,009,772         906,325         902,413           Income taxes levied for:         \$ 23,966,106         22,774,896         20,965,891         20,787,329           General Purposes         23,966,106         22,774,896         20,965,891         20,787,329           Grants and entitlements         1,911,269         1,635,077         1,703,961         2,461,054           Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         36,622           Miscellaneous         445,548         420,096         431,854	••	_		_					<u> </u>	
Governmental activities         \$ (16,753,198)         \$ (17,184,912)         \$ (21,886,200)         \$ (7,793,172)           Business-type activities         8,481,680         6,444,188         6,314,347         1,058,099           Total primary government net expense         8,827,589         \$ (10,740,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           Ceneral revenues and other changes in net positics:           Covernmental activities           Taxes:           Property taxes levied for:           General Purposes         \$ 154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           Debt service         922,662         1,009,772         906,325         902,413           Income taxes levied for:         \$ 23,966,106         22,774,896         20,965,891         20,787,329           General Purposes         \$ 23,966,106         22,774,896         20,965,891         20,787,329           Grants and entitlements         \$ 1,911,269         1,635,077         1,703,961         2,461,054           Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         306,244           Miscellaneous of investments         (224,91)         (66,394)         (13,814)         125,816           Total gove	Total primary government		52,900,694	\$	48,286,015	\$	59,354,258	\$	43,913,302	
Business-type activities         8,481.680         6,444,188         6,314,347         1,058,999           Total primary government net expense         8,8271,5189         1,010,740,724         1,055,71,853         8,6734,173           Ceneral revenues and other changes in net position:           Ceneral revenues and other changes in net position:           Taxes:           Ceneral Purposes         8,154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           Debt service         922,662         1,009,772         906,325         902,413           Income taxes levied for:         922,666,106         22,774,896         20,965,891         20,787,329           Grants and entitlements         1,911,269         1,635,077         1,703,961         2,461,054           Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         326,622           Change in fair value of investments         (224,911)         (66,394)         1,3814         125,816           Miscellaneous         645,548         420,096         431,854         306,244           Special item         2,25,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,31	Net (expense) revenue:									
Total primary government net expense         \$ (8,271,518)         \$ (10,740,724)         \$ (15,571,853)         \$ (6,734,173)           General revenues and other changes in net position:           Governmental activities         STAXES:         STAXES:<	Governmental activities	\$	(16,753,198)	\$	(17,184,912)	\$	(21,886,200)	\$	(7,793,172)	
General revenues and other changes in net position:           Governmental activities           Taxes:           Property taxes levied for:           General Purposes         \$ 154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           Debt service         922,662         1,009,772         906,325         902,413           Income taxes levied for:         922,662         1,009,772         906,325         902,413           Income taxes levied for:         922,662         1,009,772         906,325         902,413           Income taxes levied for:         920,738         108,002         20,965,891         20,787,329           Grants and entitlements         1,911,269         1,635,077         1,703,961         2,461,054           Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         326,622           Change in fair value of investments         (224,911)         (66,394)         (13,814)         125,816           Miscellaneous         645,548         420,096         431,854         306,244           Special item         25,0767         (389,250)         (62,000)         90,000           Total governmental activities         67,901         -         -         -										
Property taxes levied for:   General Purposes   \$ 154,355   \$ 168,976   \$ 152,438   \$ 149,766     Debt service   922,662   1,009,772   906,325   902,413     Income taxes levied for:   General Purposes   23,966,106   22,774,896   20,965,891   20,787,329     Grants and entitlements   1,911,269   1,635,077   1,703,961   2,461,054     Investment earnings   920,738   108,002   232,284   326,622     Change in fair value of investments   (224,911)   (66,394)   (13,814)   125,816     Miscellaneous   645,548   420,096   431,854   306,244     Special item   5   5   5   5   5     Total governmental activities   250,767   (389,250)   (62,000)   (90,000)     Total governmental activities   1nvestment earnings   67,901   5   24,316,939   26,202,537     Susiness-type activities   1nvestment earnings   67,901   32,94   332,666   320,625     Special item   5   5   323,094   322,625     Special item   5   5   323,094   322,625     Special item   5	Total primary government net expense	\$	(8,271,518)	\$	(10,740,724)	\$	(15,571,853)	\$	(6,734,173)	
Property taxes levied for:   General Purposes   \$ 154,355   \$ 168,976   \$ 152,438   \$ 149,766     Debt service   922,662   1,009,772   906,325   902,413     Income taxes levied for:   General Purposes   23,966,106   22,774,896   20,965,891   20,787,329     Grants and entitlements   1,911,269   1,635,077   1,703,961   2,461,054     Investment earnings   920,738   108,002   232,284   326,622     Change in fair value of investments   (224,911)   (66,394)   (13,814)   125,816     Miscellaneous   645,548   420,096   431,854   306,244     Special item   5   5   5   5   5     Total governmental activities   250,767   (389,250)   (62,000)   (90,000)     Total governmental activities   1nvestment earnings   67,901   5   24,316,939   26,202,537     Susiness-type activities   1nvestment earnings   67,901   32,94   332,666   320,625     Special item   5   5   323,094   322,625     Special item   5   5   323,094   322,625     Special item   5	General revenues and other changes in net position:									
Property taxes levied for:         S         154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           Debt service         922,662         1,009,772         906,325         902,413           Income taxes levied for:         General Purposes         23,966,106         22,774,896         20,965,891         20,787,329           Grants and entitlements         Income taxes levied fore rograms         1,911,269         1,635,077         1,703,961         2,461,054           Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         326,622           Change in fair value of investments         (224,911)         (66,394)         (13,814)         125,816           Miscellaneous         645,548         420,096         431,854         306,224           Special item         25,0767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         67,901         -         -         -         -           Investment earnings         67,901         323,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -										
General Purposes         \$ 154,355         \$ 168,976         \$ 152,438         \$ 149,766           Debt service         922,662         1,009,772         906,325         902,413           Income taxes levied for:         23,966,106         22,774,896         20,965,891         20,787,329           Grants and entitlements         1,911,269         1,635,077         1,703,961         2,461,054           Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         326,622           Change in fair value of investments         (224,911)         (66,394)         (13,814)         125,816           Miscellaneous         645,548         420,096         431,854         306,224           Special item         250,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         491,765         332,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -         -           Investment earnings         67,901         332,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -	Taxes:									
Debt service         922,662         1,009,772         906,325         902,413           Income taxes levied for:         32,966,106         22,774,896         20,965,891         20,787,329           General Purposes         23,966,106         22,774,896         20,965,891         20,787,329           Grants and entitlements         1,911,269         1,635,077         1,703,961         2,461,054           Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         326,622           Change in fair value of investments         (224,911)         (66,394)         (13,814)         125,816           Miscellaneous         645,548         420,096         431,854         306,244           Special item         250,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         67,901         5         6,000         90,000           Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$28,855,433         \$26,373,519 <td>Property taxes levied for:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Property taxes levied for:									
Income taxes levied for:   General Purposes   23,966,106   22,774,896   20,965,891   20,787,329     Grants and entitlements   1,911,269   1,635,077   1,703,961   2,461,054     Investment earnings   920,738   108,002   232,284   326,622     Change in fair value of investments   (224,911)   (66,394)   (13,814)   125,816     Miscellaneous   645,548   420,096   431,854   306,224     Special item   1,233,293     Transfers   250,767   (389,250)   (62,000)   (90,000)     Total governmental activities   28,546,534   25,661,175   24,316,939   26,202,537     Business-type activities   491,765   323,094   332,666   320,625     Special item	General Purposes	\$	154,355	\$	168,976	\$	152,438	\$	149,766	
General Purposes         23,966,106         22,774,896         20,965,891         20,787,329           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         1,911,269         1,635,077         1,703,961         2,461,054           Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         326,622           Change in fair value of investments         (224,911)         (66,394)         (13,814)         125,816           Miscellaneous         645,548         420,096         431,854         306,244           Special item         -         -         -         -         1,233,293           Transfers         250,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         67,901         -         -         -         -           Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -         -           Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$28,855,433 <td< td=""><td>Debt service</td><td></td><td>922,662</td><td></td><td>1,009,772</td><td></td><td>906,325</td><td></td><td>902,413</td></td<>	Debt service		922,662		1,009,772		906,325		902,413	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         1,911,269         1,635,077         1,703,961         2,461,054           Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         326,622           Change in fair value of investments         (224,911)         (66,394)         (13,814)         125,816           Miscellaneous         645,548         420,996         431,854         306,244           Special item         -         -         -         1,233,293           Transfers         250,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         67,901         -         -         -         -           Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -         -           Transfers         (250,767)         389,250         62,000         90,000           Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$28,855,433         26,373,519         \$24,711,6	Income taxes levied for:									
not restricted to specific programs         1,911,269         1,635,077         1,703,961         2,461,054           Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         326,622           Change in fair value of investments         (224,911)         (66,394)         (13,814)         125,816           Miscellaneous         645,548         420,096         431,854         306,244           Special item         250,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         67,901         -         -         -         -           Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -         -         -           Transfers         (250,767)         389,250         62,000         90,000           Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$2,855,433         \$26,373,519         \$24,711,605         \$26,613,162           Change in net position:	General Purposes		23,966,106		22,774,896		20,965,891		20,787,329	
Investment earnings         920,738         108,002         232,284         326,622           Change in fair value of investments         (224,911)         (66,394)         (13,814)         125,816           Miscellaneous         645,548         420,096         431,854         306,244           Special item         -         -         -         -         1,233,293           Transfers         250,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         67,901         -         -         -         -           Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -         -           Transfers         (250,767)         389,250         62,000         90,000           Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$2,855,433         \$26,373,519         \$24,711,605         \$26,613,162           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$11,										
Change in fair value of investments         (224,911)         (66,394)         (13,814)         125,816           Miscellaneous         645,548         420,096         431,854         306,244           Special item         -         -         -         -         1,233,293           Transfers         250,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         67,901         -         -         -         -           Investment earnings         67,901         -         -         -         -         -           Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625         320,625         320,625         320,625         320,625         320,605         320,605         320,625         320,600         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         70,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000         90,000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										
Miscellaneous         645,548         420,096         431,854         306,244           Special item         -         -         -         1,233,293           Transfers         250,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         67,901         -         -         -         -           Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625										
Special item         -         -         -         -         1,233,293           Transfers         250,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         Investment earnings         67,901         -         -         -         -           Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625         Special item         -	•									
Transfers         250,767         (389,250)         (62,000)         (90,000)           Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         Investment earnings         67,901         -         -         -           Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -           Transfers         (250,767)         389,250         62,000         90,000           Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$ 28,855,433         \$ 26,373,519         \$ 24,711,605         \$ 26,613,162           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ 11,793,336         \$ 8,476,263         \$ 2,430,739         \$ 18,409,365           Business-type activities         \$ 7,156,532         6,709,013         1,469,624			645,548		420,096		431,854			
Total governmental activities         28,546,534         25,661,175         24,316,939         26,202,537           Business-type activities         Investment earnings         67,901         -         -         -           Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -           Transfers         (250,767)         389,250         62,000         90,000           Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$ 28,855,433         \$ 26,373,519         \$ 24,711,605         \$ 26,613,162           Change in net position:         S 11,793,336         \$ 8,476,263         \$ 2,430,739         \$ 18,409,365           Business-type activities         \$ 8,790,579         7,156,532         6,709,013         1,469,624	•		-		(200.250)		-			
Business-type activities         67,901         -							<u> </u>			
Investment earnings         67,901         -         -         -           Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -         -           Transfers         (250,767)         389,250         62,000         90,000           Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$ 28,855,433         \$ 26,373,519         \$ 24,711,605         \$ 26,613,162           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ 11,793,336         \$ 8,476,263         \$ 2,430,739         \$ 18,409,365           Business-type activities         8,790,579         7,156,532         6,709,013         1,469,624	_		28,546,534		25,661,175		24,316,939		26,202,537	
Miscellaneous         491,765         323,094         332,666         320,625           Special item         -         -         -         -         -           Transfers         (250,767)         389,250         62,000         90,000           Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$ 28,855,433         \$ 26,373,519         \$ 24,711,605         \$ 26,613,162           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ 11,793,336         \$ 8,476,263         \$ 2,430,739         \$ 18,409,365           Business-type activities         8,790,579         7,156,532         6,709,013         1,469,624										
Special item         - <t< td=""><td>=</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	=				-		-		-	
Transfers         (250,767)         389,250         62,000         90,000           Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$ 28,855,433         \$ 26,373,519         \$ 24,711,605         \$ 26,613,162           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ 11,793,336         \$ 8,476,263         \$ 2,430,739         \$ 18,409,365           Business-type activities         8,790,579         7,156,532         6,709,013         1,469,624			491,765		323,094		332,666		320,625	
Total business-type activities         308,899         712,344         394,666         410,625           Total primary government         \$ 28,855,433         \$ 26,373,519         \$ 24,711,605         \$ 26,613,162           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ 11,793,336         \$ 8,476,263         \$ 2,430,739         \$ 18,409,365           Business-type activities         8,790,579         7,156,532         6,709,013         1,469,624			(250.7(7)		200.250		-		-	
Total primary government         \$ 28,855,433         \$ 26,373,519         \$ 24,711,605         \$ 26,613,162           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ 11,793,336         \$ 8,476,263         \$ 2,430,739         \$ 18,409,365           Business-type activities         8,790,579         7,156,532         6,709,013         1,469,624										
Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ 11,793,336         \$ 8,476,263         \$ 2,430,739         \$ 18,409,365           Business-type activities         8,790,579         7,156,532         6,709,013         1,469,624										
Governmental activities         \$ 11,793,336         \$ 8,476,263         \$ 2,430,739         \$ 18,409,365           Business-type activities         8,790,579         7,156,532         6,709,013         1,469,624	Total primary government	\$	28,855,433	\$	26,373,519	\$	24,711,605	\$	26,613,162	
Business-type activities 8,790,579 7,156,532 6,709,013 1,469,624	Change in net position:									
		\$		\$		\$	2,430,739	\$	18,409,365	
Total primary government \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\										
	Total primary government	\$	20,583,915	\$	15,632,795	\$	9,139,752	\$	19,878,989	

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

				2016		2015	_	2014	2013		
8,773,308 13,082,604 4,020,987	2,604 12,690,692 11,786,057		\$	7,097,645 12,013,437 3,326,132	\$	7,157,384 11,815,365 3,631,799	\$	7,126,141 11,723,619 3,214,243			
277,699 139,892		314,064 162,080		367,444 129,999		215,209 136,252		525,830 260,920 136,077		706,478 76,175 149,373 551,745	
										23,547,774	
	\$	-	•		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	56,085,883	
00,417,990	Ф	31,222,022	Ψ	37,280,800	<u> </u>	34,000,007	<u> </u>	33,043,732	<u> </u>	30,063,663	
(20,471,356) (1,858,792)	\$	(22,449,410) (434,362)	\$	(22,945,674) (512,780)	\$	(19,322,167) 1,782,192	\$	(20,430,990) 114,331	\$	(20,428,101) (460,668)	
(22,330,148)	\$	(22,883,772)	\$	(23,458,454)	\$	(17,539,975)	\$	(20,316,659)	\$	(20,888,769)	
217,738 835,333	\$	1,337,229	\$	1,136,724 16,990,041	\$	1,221,461 17,237,265	\$	1,370,616 16,247,030	\$	1,311,792 16,624,172	
										3,639,724	
260,018		125,442		117,016		73,839		67,940		53,299	
12,050		5,522		(78,842)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-	
678,226		579,992		1,646,101		1,698,877				562,200	
(88,540)		142,734		(28,544)		99,283		(323,000)		(317,557)	
25,597,006		22,257,032		21,241,021		21,932,251		22,325,558		21,873,630	
12 475,516		- 217,224		537,993		364,640		322,482		435,637	
88.540		(142,734)		28.544		(99,283)				317,557	
564,068		74,490		566,537		265,357		(1,634,554)		753,194	
26,161,074	\$	22,331,522	\$	21,807,558	\$	22,197,608	\$	20,691,004	\$	22,626,824	
5,125,650 (1,294,724)	\$	(192,378) (359,872)	\$	(1,704,653) 53,757	\$	2,610,084 2,047,549	\$	1,894,568 (1,520,223)	\$	1,445,529 292,526	
3,830,926	\$	(552,250)	\$	(1,650,896)	\$	4,657,633	\$	374,345	\$	1,738,055	
	13,082,604 4,020,987 - 277,699 139,892 428,966 26,723,456 60,417,990 (20,471,356) (1,858,792) (22,330,148) 217,738 835,333 21,345,452 2,336,729 260,018 12,050 678,226 - (88,540) 25,597,006 12 475,516 - 88,540 564,068 26,161,074	13,082,604 4,020,987 - 277,699 139,892 428,966 26,723,456 60,417,990 \$ (20,471,356) \$ (1,858,792) (22,330,148) \$ 217,738 835,333 21,345,452 2,336,729 260,018 12,050 678,226 - (88,540) 25,597,006 - 88,540 564,068 26,161,074 \$ 5,125,650 (1,294,724)	13,082,604 4,020,987 3,733,769  277,699 314,064 139,892 428,966 603,721 26,723,456 25,468,747 60,417,990 \$ 57,222,022  (20,471,356) (1,858,792) (22,330,148) \$ (22,449,410) (1,858,792) (22,330,148) \$ (22,883,772)  217,738 835,333 1,337,229  21,345,452 18,091,853  2,336,729 260,018 125,442 12,050 5,522 678,226 579,992 (88,540) 142,734 25,597,006  22,257,032  12 475,516 217,224 - 88,540 142,734  564,068 74,490 26,161,074 \$ 22,331,522	13,082,604       12,690,692         4,020,987       3,733,769         277,699       314,064         139,892       162,080         428,966       603,721         26,723,456       25,468,747         60,417,990       \$ 57,222,022         \$ (20,471,356)       (434,362)         (1,858,792)       (434,362)         (22,330,148)       \$ (22,883,772)         \$ (22,330,148)       \$ (22,449,410)         \$ (22,3330,148)       \$ (22,883,772)         \$ (22,330,148)       \$ (22,883,772)         \$ (22,336,729)       1,974,260         260,018       125,442         12,050       5,522         678,226       579,992         (88,540)       142,734         25,597,006       22,257,032         12       -         475,516       217,224         -       -         88,540       (142,734)         564,068       74,490         26,161,074       \$ 22,331,522         \$         5,125,650       (192,378)         (1,294,724)       (359,872)	13,082,604         12,690,692         11,786,057           4,020,987         3,733,769         3,570,325           277,699         314,064         367,444           139,892         162,080         129,999           428,966         603,721         715,346           26,723,456         25,468,747         24,408,860           60,417,990         \$ 57,222,022         \$ 57,280,860           (20,471,356)         \$ (22,449,410)         \$ (22,945,674)           (1,858,792)         (434,362)         (512,780)           (22,330,148)         \$ (22,883,772)         \$ (23,458,454)           21,345,452         18,091,853         16,990,041           2,336,729         1,974,260         1,458,525           260,018         125,442         117,016           12,050         5,522         (78,842)           678,226         579,992         1,646,101           (88,540)         142,734         (28,544)           25,597,006         22,257,032         21,241,021           12         -         -           475,516         217,224         537,993           88,540         (142,734)         28,544           564,068         74,490         56	13,082,604       12,690,692       11,786,057         4,020,987       3,733,769       3,570,325         277,699       314,064       367,444         139,892       162,080       129,999         428,966       603,721       715,346         26,723,456       25,468,747       24,408,860         60,417,990       \$ 57,222,022       \$ 57,280,860         \$ (20,471,356)       \$ (22,449,410)       \$ (22,945,674)       \$         (1,858,792)       (434,362)       (512,780)       \$         (22,330,148)       \$ (22,883,772)       \$ (23,458,454)       \$         217,738       \$ -       \$ (23,458,454)       \$         213,45,452       18,091,853       16,990,041       \$         22,336,729       1,974,260       1,458,525       117,016       12,050       5,522       (78,842)       678,226       579,992       1,646,101	13,082,604         12,690,692         11,786,057         12,013,437           4,020,987         3,733,769         3,570,325         3,326,132           277,699         314,064         367,444         215,209           139,892         162,080         129,999         136,252           428,966         603,721         715,346         580,172           26,723,456         25,468,747         24,408,860         23,368,847           60,417,990         \$ 57,222,022         \$ 57,280,860         \$ 54,666,887           (20,471,356)         \$ (22,449,410)         \$ (22,945,674)         \$ (19,322,167)           (1,858,792)         (434,362)         (512,780)         1,782,192           (22,330,148)         \$ (22,883,772)         \$ (23,458,454)         \$ (17,539,975)           2,336,729         1,974,260         1,458,525         1,601,526           260,018         125,442         117,016         73,839           12,050         5,522         (78,842)         -           678,226         579,992         1,646,101         1,698,877           (88,540)         142,734         (28,544)         99,283           25,597,006         22,257,032         21,241,021         21,932,251	13,082,604       12,690,692       11,786,057       12,013,437         4,020,987       3,733,769       3,570,325       3,326,132         277,699       314,064       367,444       215,209         139,892       162,080       129,999       136,252         428,966       603,721       715,346       580,172         26,723,456       25,468,747       24,408,860       23,368,847         60,417,990       \$ 57,222,022       \$ 57,280,860       \$ 54,666,887       \$         (20,471,356)       \$ (22,449,410)       \$ (22,945,674)       \$ (19,322,167)       \$         (1,858,792)       (434,362)       (512,780)       1,782,192       \$         (22,330,148)       \$ (22,883,772)       \$ (23,458,454)       \$ (17,539,975)       \$         21,745,452       18,091,853       16,990,041       17,237,265         2,336,729       1,974,260       1,458,525       1,601,526         26,0018       125,442       117,016       73,839         12,050       5,522       (78,842)       -         (88,540)       142,734       (28,544)       99,283         25,597,006       22,257,032       21,241,021       21,932,251         12       -	13,082,604         12,690,692         11,786,057         12,013,437         11,815,365           4,020,987         3,733,769         3,570,325         3,326,132         3,631,799           -         -         -         -         -         525,830           277,699         314,064         367,444         215,209         260,920           139,892         162,080         129,999         136,252         136,077           428,966         603,721         715,346         580,172         634,430           26,723,456         25,468,747         24,408,860         23,368,847         24,161,805           60,417,990         \$ 57,222,022         \$ 57,280,860         \$ 54,666,887         \$ 55,843,952           (20,471,356)         \$ (22,449,410)         \$ (22,945,674)         \$ (19,322,167)         \$ (20,430,990)           (1,858,792)         (434,362)         (512,780)         1,782,192         114,331           223,330,148)         \$ (22,883,772)         \$ (33,458,454)         \$ (17,539,975)         \$ (20,316,659)           217,738         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -           835,333         1,337,229         1,136,724         1,221,461         1,370,616           21,345,452         <	13,082,604         12,690,692         11,786,057         12,013,437         11,815,365           4,020,987         3,733,769         3,570,325         3,326,132         3,631,799           -         -         -         -         525,830           277,699         314,064         367,444         215,209         260,920           139,892         162,080         129,999         136,252         136,077           428,966         603,721         715,346         580,172         634,430           26,723,456         25,468,747         24,408,860         23,368,847         24,161,805           60,417,990         \$ 57,222,022         \$ 57,280,860         \$ 54,666,887         \$ 55,843,952           (20,471,356)         \$ (22,449,410)         \$ (22,945,674)         \$ (19,322,167)         \$ (20,430,990)         \$ (1,858,792)           (434,362)         (512,780)         1,782,192         114,331         14,331         14,331           217,738         \$ (22,283,772)         \$ (23,458,454)         \$ (17,539,975)         \$ (20,316,659)         \$           21,345,452         18,091,853         16,990,041         17,237,265         16,247,030           21,345,452         18,942,60         1,458,525         1,601,526	

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2022		2021		2020		2019	
General fund:									
Nonspendable	\$	2,908	\$	3,721	\$	3,185	\$	2,993	
Restricted		-		-		-		-	
Assigned	3	3,538,697		960,805		335,877		525,489	
Unassigned		9,484,993	8	,104,740		7,122,090	6,181,529		
Total general fund	\$ 13	3,026,598	\$ 9	,069,266	\$	7,461,152	\$	6,710,011	
All other governmental funds:									
Nonspendable	\$	74,399	\$	287,000	\$	35,240	\$	55,680	
Restricted	15	5,740,332	11	,489,913	1	3,992,830	1	2,154,040	
Unassigned (deficit)									
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 15	5,814,731	\$ 11	,776,913	\$ 1	4,028,070	\$ 1	2,209,720	

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 3,729 419,020 357,577	\$ 3,013 505,366 311,428	\$ 2,438 513,419 58,956	\$ 3,283 558,717 85,482	\$ 4,877 611,275 210,808	\$ 4,426 622,922 212,483
4,379,649	2,141,301	973,017	1,729,249	1,506,015	3,230,863
\$ 5,159,975	\$ 2,961,108	\$ 1,547,830	\$ 2,376,731	\$ 2,332,975	\$ 4,070,694
\$ - 11,249,097 -	\$ 12,130 10,810,968	\$ 100,125 11,516,013	\$ 133,500 11,473,582	\$ 315 14,060,602 (7,863)	\$ - 17,497,378
\$ 11,249,097	\$ 10,823,098	\$ 11,616,138	\$ 11,607,082	\$ 14,053,054	\$ 17,497,378

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues				
Income taxes	\$ 23,893,321	\$ 22,029,137	\$ 20,585,133	\$ 21,366,470
Property and other taxes	1,148,480	1,167,822	1,094,959	1,057,186
Charges for services	657,193	2,489,106	2,124,396	2,243,738
Licenses and permits	1,344,672	1,116,328	939,702	1,147,063
Fines and forfeitures	1,200,327	1,326,788	1,051,119	1,403,081
Intergovernmental	13,858,690	7,415,648	11,553,584	8,615,087
Special assessments	8,244	20,887	25,206	11,257
Investment income	990,216	123,505	256,514	371,119
Rental income	94,077	64,667	47,384	72,543
Change in fair value of investments	(224,911)	(66,394)	(13,814)	125,816
Other	923,088	503,606	482,726	692,911
Total revenues	43,893,397	36,191,100	38,146,909	37,106,271
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	9,084,625	8,875,951	9,116,227	8,186,636
Security of persons and property	16,819,500	16,088,835	17,146,880	16,231,802
Public health and welfare	146,168	249,959	80,079	160,049
Transportation	1,323,598	1,418,311	1,788,584	1,496,750
Community environment	1,160,649	1,106,962	981,143	997,224
Leisure time activity	615,300	587,238	430,169	396,652
Economic development	1,932,597	1,799,779	1,583,003	1,870,301
Capital outlay	7,567,759	5,180,151	3,195,098	4,074,972
Debt service:	7,307,737	3,100,131	3,173,070	4,074,772
Principal retirement	1,016,868	983,775	1,000,850	867,828
Interest and fiscal charges	128,980	153,932	193,385	194,288
Bond/refunding bond issuance costs	120,700	133,732	175,565	174,200
Total expenditures	39,796,044	36,444,893	35,515,418	34,476,502
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,097,353	(253,793)	2,631,491	2,629,769
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-
Sale of bonds	3,675,000	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds/refunding bonds	-	-	-	-
Capital lease transaction	-	-	-	305,298
Transfers in	1,917,502	1,678,327	223,644	2,112,228
Transfers (out)	(1,694,705)	(2,067,577)	(285,644)	(2,202,228)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,897,797	(389,250)	(62,000)	215,298
Special items				(334,408)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,995,150	\$ (643,043)	\$ 2,569,491	\$ 2,510,659
Capital expenditures	7,228,244	7,258,904	1,728,319	4,353,720
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.52%	3.90%	3.53%	3.53%
Source: City of Warren, Financial Records				

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
\$ 20,679,002	\$ 19,574,834	\$ 16,115,081	\$ 16,939,262	\$ 16,409,208	\$ 16,624,224	
1,077,304	1,256,067	1,249,316	1,283,266	1,318,438	1,315,316	
2,529,584	2,315,057	2,252,949	2,172,819	2,118,099	2,146,723	
2,097,794	1,932,851	1,849,308	2,103,295	2,114,415	2,129,625	
1,325,672	1,361,117	1,236,826	1,543,176	1,668,265	1,465,518	
11,153,774	7,502,554	7,826,195	9,923,751	8,554,302	11,242,468	
11,048	10,104	10,522	16,123	20,549	23,663	
283,645	164,024	137,484	101,689	107,227	163,524	
71,054	69,529	72,547	48,899	47,749	30,606	
12,050	5,522	(78,842)	-	-	-	
535,500	730,284	1,951,250	1,842,483	1,478,244	983,926	
39,776,427	34,921,943	32,622,636	35,974,763	33,836,496	36,125,593	
8,339,458	7,825,008	7,631,063	8,101,494	7,579,223	7,375,113	
15,404,934	15,083,909	14,431,020	15,786,930	15,484,022	16,951,166	
812,647	730,301	729,262	607,931	650,352	682,462	
1,533,931	1,459,169	1,438,403	1,690,699	1,619,094	1,311,023	
1,646,638	1,707,294	1,844,028	1,786,984	1,825,474	1,738,663	
396,792	286,373	458,214	418,546	730,344	550,457	
1,442,020	1,749,327	2,199,189	1,711,494	2,276,793	2,417,744	
6,367,244	3,310,574	3,437,790	7,107,269	7,275,418	7,601,061	
897,828	792,828	872,828	869,882	815,983	1,153,216	
227,290	271,418	372,140	395,033	399,298	164,201	
	69,003				226,597	
37,068,782	33,285,204	33,413,937	38,476,262	38,656,001	40,171,703	
2,707,645	1,636,739	(791,301)	(2,501,499)	(4,819,505)	(4,046,110)	
-	5,095,000	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	8,585,000	
-	(6,170,449)	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	241,824	
1,066,097	937,283	336,868	1,237,739	1,428,160	429,120	
(1,148,876)	(878,335)	(365,412)	(1,138,456)	(1,751,160)	(658,493)	
(82,779)	(1,016,501)	(28,544)	99,283	(323,000)	8,597,451	
	-			(39,538)		
\$ 2,624,866	\$ 620,238	\$ (819,845)	\$ (2,402,216)	\$ (5,182,043)	\$ 4,551,341	
6,719,065	3,786,808	3,257,331	8,068,858	7,247,084	7,166,035	
3.71%	3.61%	4.13%	4.16%	3.87%	3.99%	

### ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real l	Property	Public Util	ity Property	Total				
Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value			
2022	\$ 349,496,290	\$ 998,560,829	\$ 30,028,310	\$ 34,123,080	\$ 379,524,600	\$ 1,032,683,908			
2021	349,066,070	997,331,629	26,406,090	30,006,920	375,472,160	1,027,338,549			
2020	331,486,890	947,105,400	26,406,090	30,006,920	357,892,980	977,112,320			
2019	332,548,410	950,138,314	24,539,800	27,886,136	357,088,210	978,024,451			
2018	337,744,240	964,983,543	23,981,680	27,251,909	361,725,920	992,235,452			
2017	344,190,630	983,401,800	22,702,200	25,797,955	366,892,830	1,009,199,755			
2016	347,125,760	991,787,886	21,582,300	24,525,341	368,708,060	1,016,313,227			
2015	350,800,170	1,002,286,200	20,536,880	23,337,364	371,337,050	1,025,623,564			
2014	373,901,310	1,068,289,457	19,577,610	22,247,284	393,478,920	1,090,536,741			
2013	377,697,430	1,079,135,514	17,925,480	20,369,864	395,622,910	1,099,505,378			

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

<sup>(</sup>a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

<sup>(</sup>b) Public utility is assessed at 88% percent of actual value.

Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
3.50	36.75%
3.50	36.55%
3.50	36.63%
3.50	36.51%
3.50	36.46%
3.50	36.35%
3.50	36.28%
3.50	36.21%
3.50	36.08%
3.50	35.98%

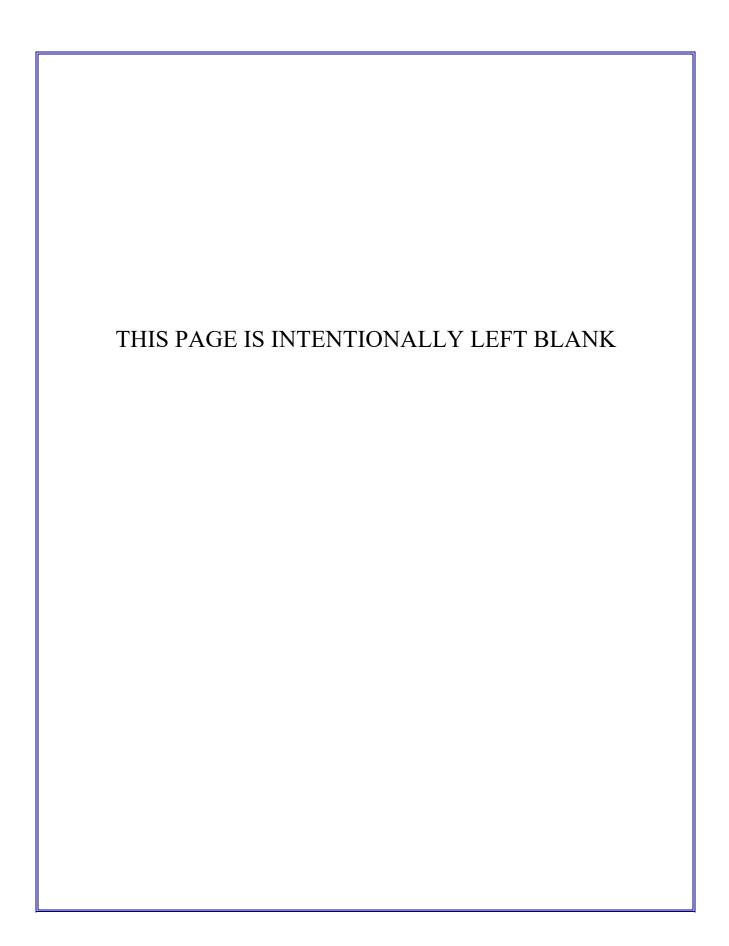
## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

City Direct Rates									Overlapping Rates								
Collection Year	General Obligation Debt		Police Pension		Fire Pension			Fotal Rate			S	Warren City School District		Labrae Local School District		owland Local School istrict	
2022	\$	2.90	\$	0.30	\$	0.30	\$	3.50	\$	12.30	\$	65.10	\$	54.60	\$	49.15	
2021		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		65.10		55.20		49.35	
2020		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		66.05		55.80		49.70	
2019		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		66.05		55.80		49.70	
2018		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		65.20		55.80		43.55	
2017		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		64.30		55.80		43.85	
2016		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		63.90		56.50		43.95	
2015		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		63.65		56.50		43.95	
2014		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		62.20		56.30		43.95	
2013		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		62.10		56.05		43.95	

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

**Overlapping Rates - Continued** 

S	keview Local School vistrict	Vocational School		Library		Total Tax Rates		Total Direct and Overlapping Rates		
\$	48.95	\$	2.40	\$	1.00	\$	233.50	\$	237.00	
	49.25		2.40		1.00		234.60		238.10	
	50.85		2.40		1.00		238.10		241.60	
	50.85		2.40		1.00		238.10		241.60	
	50.90		2.40		1.00		231.15		234.65	
	51.40		2.40		1.00		231.05		234.55	
	51.65		2.40		1.00		231.70		235.20	
	46.60		2.40		1.00		226.40		229.90	
	48.10		2.40		1.00		226.25		229.75	
	48.00		2.40		1.00		242.80		246.30	



### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

T. 1	24	-	
December	.51	. 20	12.2

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value	
Ohio Edison	\$ 17,821,060	1	4.70%	
Medical Properties Trust of Warren-Steward LLC	11,777,240	2	3.10%	
American Transmission Systems Inc	8,389,450	3	2.21%	
East Ohio Gas Co	4,122,140	4	1.09%	
Rydyl I LLC	2,565,160	5	0.68%	
Simon-Northbury LLC	1,981,450	6	0.52%	
NRR Commerce III LLC	1,940,730	7	0.51%	
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	1,872,510	8	0.49%	
Warren Plaza LLC	1,558,760	9	0.41%	
Lowes Home Center Inc	 1,545,640	10	0.41%	
Total, Top Ten Property Taxpayers	\$ 53,574,140		14.12%	
Total City Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 379,524,600			

### December 31, 2013

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Ohio Edison	\$ 14,020,810	1	3.54%
Warren Ohio Hospital Company LLC	9,857,700	2	2.49%
East Ohio Gas Co	2,452,440	3	0.62%
Sam's Real Estate Business Trust	2,323,200	4	0.59%
Rydyl I LLC	2,297,670	5	0.58%
NRR Commerce Ltd	1,925,360	6	0.49%
Simon-Northbury Colony Ltd	1,915,620	7	0.48%
North Mar Center	1,654,000	8	0.42%
Warren Plaza Co	1,541,510	9	0.39%
American Transmission	 1,452,230	10	0.37%
Total, Top Ten Property Taxpayers	\$ 39,440,540		9.97%
Total City Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 395,622,910		

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Y</u> ear	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (a)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2022	\$ 1,327,211	\$ 1,238,684	93.33%	\$ 72,796	\$ 1,311,480	98.81%	\$ 426,016	32.10%
2021	1,313,045	1,240,650	94.49%	89,234	1,329,884	101.28%	410,983	31.30%
2020	1,251,507	1,172,416	93.68%	84,476	1,256,892	100.43%	400,057	31.97%
2019	1,242,452	1,143,046	92.00%	70,872	1,213,918	97.70%	436,253	35.11%
2018	1,264,944	1,168,195	92.35%	77,452	1,245,647	98.47%	441,260	34.88%
2017	1,283,007	1,181,848	92.12%	73,234	1,255,082	97.82%	465,494	36.28%
2016	1,289,364	1,180,694	91.57%	75,016	1,255,710	97.39%	466,318	36.17%
2015	1,289,364	1,193,504	92.57%	92,748	1,286,252	99.76%	487,497	37.81%
2014	1,376,055	1,251,055	90.92%	79,058	1,330,113	96.66%	540,846	39.30%
2013	1,383,574	1,260,201	91.08%	71,295	1,331,496	96.24%	482,854	34.90%

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

<sup>(</sup>a) Trumbull County does not identify delinquent collections by tax year; delinquent collections are therefore reported in the year collected.

# SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2022	\$ 225,210	\$ 14,359	6.38%	\$ 6,298	\$ 20,657	9.17%	\$ 2,375,594	1054.84%
2021	141,202	17,338	12.28%	13,504	30,842	21.84%	2,182,835	1545.90%
2020	92,445	21,656	23.43%	15,794	37,450	40.51%	2,038,377	2204.96%
2019 (a)	1,614,931	6,418	0.40%	10,577	16,995	1.05%	2,009,279	124.42%
2018	200,366	19,785	9.87%	114,455	134,240	67.00%	2,179,283	1087.65%
2017	114,882	14,300	12.45%	4,928	19,228	16.74%	2,129,435	1853.58%
2016	46,517	23,630	50.80%	23,033	46,663	100.31%	2,112,438	4541.22%
2015	31,049	12,516	40.31%	13,282	25,798	83.09%	2,127,913	6853.40%
2014	166,177	43,500	26.18%	11,213	54,713	32.92%	2,296,344	1381.87%
2013	526,229	69,452	13.20%	-	69,452	13.20%	2,600,219	494.12%

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

<sup>(</sup>a) 2019 current tax levy includes \$1,523,654 for demolitions.

# INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2022	2.50%	\$ 23,939,873	\$ 19,486,902	81.40%	\$ 2,562,097	10.70%
2021	2.50%	21,474,761	17,440,418	81.21%	2,072,714	9.65%
2020	2.50%	20,328,431	16,358,719	80.47%	1,938,491	9.54%
2019	2.50%	21,415,222	16,978,487	79.28%	2,133,919	9.96%
2018	2.50%	20,868,056	16,796,297	80.49%	1,865,784	8.94%
2017	2.50%	19,486,241	15,839,986	81.29%	1,475,457	7.57%
2016	2.00%	17,095,349	13,513,180	79.05%	1,597,201	9.34%
2015	2.00%	16,616,546	12,983,653	78.14%	1,495,240	9.00%
2014	2.00%	16,547,733	12,880,337	77.84%	1,585,072	9.58%
2013	2.00%	16,594,792	12,852,413	77.45%	1,749,744	10.54%

Source: The City of Warren Income Tax Department

I	Taxes from ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
\$	1,890,874	7.90%
	1,961,629	9.13%
	2,031,221	9.99%
	2,302,816	10.75%
	2,205,975	10.57%
	2,170,798	11.14%
	1,984,968	11.61%
	2,137,653	12.86%
	2,082,324	12.58%
	1,992,635	12.01%

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Reinvestment Partnership Corporation Loan	HUD 108 Loan	Ohio Department of Development Note	OPWC Loan	Notes Payble (c)	General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans	
2022	\$ 7,531,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,142	\$ 67,289	\$ 865,482	\$ 44,169,426	
2021	4,627,067	-	175,000	-	76,970	131,329	1,806,807	25,865,443	
2020	5,377,491	-	340,000	-	89,798	192,276	1,317,957	15,879,063	
2019	6,102,920	-	495,000	-	102,626	305,298	1,957,543	14,294,756	
2018	6,818,349	-	640,000	-	115,454	-	2,587,129	14,673,537	
2017	7,585,919	-	775,000	-	128,282	-	3,201,715	15,050,735	
2016	9,344,605	-	900,000	-	141,110	-	3,806,301	16,417,608	
2015	10,082,176	100,000	1,015,000	-	153,938	-	4,395,887	18,307,791	
2014	10,804,746	195,000	1,125,000	22,053	166,767	-	4,980,473	19,569,057	
2013	11,482,316	290,000	1,225,000	45,208	179,595	-	5,555,059	19,808,127	

#### Sources:

<sup>(</sup>a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.

<sup>(</sup>b) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

<sup>(</sup>c) Obligations reported as capital lease obligations in the prior years are now reported as notes payable in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 in 2022.

### **Business-Type Activities - (Continued)**

 OPWC Loans	 Lease Payble	P	Notes ayble (c)	_6	(a) Total Primary Sovernment	 (b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	(	Per Capita
\$ 324,373	\$ 326,394	\$	7,344	\$	53,356,367	\$ 768,588,030	6.94%	38,906	\$	1,371
345,518	-		14,333		33,042,467	759,914,500	4.35%	39,020		847
366,663	-		31,173		23,594,421	740,201,952	3.19%	38,752		609
377,236	-		342,446		23,977,825	697,729,760	3.44%	38,752		619
398,381	-		600,276		25,833,126	690,837,618	3.74%	38,382		673
419,526	-		960,212		28,121,389	699,456,160	4.02%	39,562		711
44,036	-	1	,258,560		31,912,220	691,472,238	4.62%	39,898		800
45,833	-		224,808		34,325,433	690,418,575	4.97%	40,425		849
47,631	-		296,967		37,207,694	690,569,152	5.39%	40,768		913
49,428	_		-		38,634,733	680,236,992	5.68%	40,723		949

# RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (a)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (b)	General Obligation Bonds (c)	Less Amounts Restricted for Repayment	Net General Obligation Bonds	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	
2022	38,906	\$ 1,032,683,908	\$ 8,397,399	\$ 1,998,216	\$ 6,399,183	0.62%	\$ 164	
2021	39,020	1,027,338,549	6,433,874	1,487,889	4,945,985	0.48%	127	
2020	38,752	977,112,320	6,695,448	1,572,127	5,123,321	0.52%	132	
2019	38,752	978,024,451	8,060,463	1,401,061	6,659,402	0.68%	172	
2018	38,382	992,235,452	9,405,478	1,269,247	8,136,231	0.82%	212	
2017	39,562	1,009,199,755	10,787,634	1,170,076	9,617,558	0.95%	243	
2016	39,898	1,016,313,227	13,150,906	1,649,264	11,501,642	1.13%	288	
2015	40,425	1,025,623,564	14,478,063	1,175,776	13,302,287	1.30%	329	
2014	40,768	1,090,536,741	15,785,219	1,395,410	14,389,809	1.32%	353	
2013	40,723	1,099,505,378	17,037,375	2,017,079	15,020,296	1.37%	369	

#### Sources:

- (a) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years" for population.
- (b) See Schedule "Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years".
- (c) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Unit		vernmental ivities Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Direct:						
City of Warren	\$	7,663,348	100.00%	\$	7,663,348	
Total direct debt					7,663,348	
Overlapping debt:						
Trumbull County		16,372,000	10.15%		1,661,758	
Warren City School District		20,720,000	94.04%		19,485,088	
Howland Local School District		191,760	12.59%		24,143	
LaBrae Local School District		1,235,000	8.52%		105,222	
Lakeview Local School District		21,665,000	0.03%		6,500	
Total overlapping debt					21,282,711	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	28,946,059	

<sup>(</sup>a) The estimated percentage applicable to the City is calculated as the assessed property value of each governmental unit within the City divided by the total assessed value of the governmental unit.

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

# COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019	
Assessed value	\$	379,524,600	\$ 375,472,160	\$	357,892,980	\$	357,088,210	
Legal debt margin:								
Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed value		39,850,083	39,424,577		37,578,763		37,494,262	
Debt applicable to limitation:								
Total bonded debt		4,695,482	6,388,436		6,630,000		7,975,000	
Exemptions:		(4.000.04.0)	(4.40=.000)		(4 40-)		(1.101.041)	
Debt service fund balance		(1,998,216)	(1,487,889)		(1,572,127)		(1,401,061)	
Debt supported by enterprise fund operations		(865,482)	 (1,793,436)		(1,290,000)		(1,915,000)	
Total exemptions		(2,863,698)	 (3,281,325)		(2,862,127)		(3,316,061)	
Total debt applicable to limitation		1,831,784	 3,107,111		3,767,873		4,658,939	
Total legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation	\$	38,018,299	\$ 36,317,466	\$	33,810,890	\$	32,835,323	
Unvoted debt limitation - 5.5% of								
assessed valuation	\$	20,873,853	\$ 20,650,969	\$	19,684,114	\$	19,639,852	
Debt applicable to limitation:								
Total bonded debt		4,695,482	6,388,436		6,630,000		7,975,000	
Exemptions:								
Debt supported by enterprise fund operations		(865,482)	 (1,793,436)		(1,290,000)		(1,915,000)	
Total debt within 5.5% limitations		3,830,000	 4,595,000		5,340,000		6,060,000	
Unvoted debt margin within 5.5% limitation	\$	17,043,853	\$ 16,055,969	\$	14,344,114	\$	13,579,852	

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		2014		 2013	
\$ 361,725,920	\$ 366,892,830	\$ 368,708,060	\$	371,337,050	\$	393,478,920	\$ 395,622,910	
37,981,222	38,523,747	38,714,346		38,990,390		41,315,287	41,540,406	
9,300,000	10,650,000	12,800,000		14,095,000		15,370,000	16,590,000	
 (1,269,247) (2,530,000) (3,799,247)	 (1,170,076) (3,130,000) (4,300,076)	 (1,649,264) (3,720,000) (5,369,264)		(1,175,776) (4,295,000) (5,470,776)		(1,395,410) (4,865,000) (6,260,410)	(2,017,079) (5,425,000) (7,442,079)	
 5,500,753	6,349,924	7,430,736		8,624,224		9,109,590	 9,147,921	
\$ 32,480,469	\$ 32,173,823	\$ 31,283,610	\$	30,366,166	\$	32,205,697	\$ 32,392,485	
\$ 19,894,926	\$ 20,179,106	\$ 20,278,943	\$	20,423,538	\$	21,641,341	\$ 21,759,260	
9,300,000	10,650,000	12,800,000		14,095,000		15,370,000	16,590,000	
 (2,530,000)	 (3,130,000)	 (3,720,000)		(4,295,000)		(4,865,000)	 (5,425,000)	
 6,770,000	 7,520,000	9,080,000		9,800,000		10,505,000	 11,165,000	
\$ 13,124,926	\$ 12,659,106	\$ 11,198,943	\$	10,623,538	\$	11,136,341	\$ 10,594,260	

# PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

### OWDA LOANS:

	Net Revenue	<b>Debt Service</b>	N	et Revenue	<b>Debt Service Requirements</b>					
Year	Available for Debt Service	Required for Revenue Bonds		vailable for WDA Loans		Principal	]	Interest	 Total	Coverage
2022	\$ 4,801,796	\$ -	\$	4,801,796	\$	1,233,833	\$	189,020	\$ 1,422,853	3.37
2021	5,933,002	-		5,933,002		1,191,832		207,702	1,399,534	4.24
2020	4,511,435	-		4,511,435		1,151,313		240,841	1,392,154	3.24
2019	2,218,908	-		2,218,908		1,112,229		272,830	1,385,059	1.60
2018	1,633,601	-		1,633,601		1,074,525		303,703	1,378,228	1.19
2017	1,261,080	-		1,261,080		1,038,152		333,505	1,371,657	0.92
2016	1,418,581	-		1,418,581		985,789		362,799	1,348,588	1.05
2015	3,528,745	-		3,528,745		977,614		457,801	1,435,415	2.46
2014	2,161,670	-		2,161,670		835,990		425,025	1,261,015	1.71
2013	1,587,073	-		1,587,073		721,975		411,209	1,133,184	1.40

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

# PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

#### OWDA LOANS:

			Net Revenue	Debt	Service Requirem	ice Requirements (b)			
Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses (a)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage		
2022	\$ 10,788,821	\$ 5,691,128	\$ 5,097,693	\$ 916,426	\$ 116,336	\$ 1,032,762	4.94		
2021	9,404,618	5,495,022	3,909,596	787,512	98,765	886,277	4.41		
2020	11,649,116	7,400,794	4,248,322	845,150	85,534	930,684	4.56		
2019	9,309,961	8,333,222	976,739	602,830	99,098	701,928	1.39		
2018	7,431,588	7,671,372	(239,784)	563,317	101,878	665,195	-0.36		
2017	8,222,278	7,206,870	1,015,408	898,940	112,529	1,011,469	1.00		
2016	7,999,222	6,993,102	1,006,120	904,394	139,873	1,044,267	0.96		
2015	8,036,425	6,198,887	1,837,538	875,660	181,900	1,057,560	1.74		
2014	8,195,004	5,994,030	2,200,974	928,923	212,310	1,141,233	1.93		
2013	8,027,797	5,971,569	2,056,228	935,977	246,772	1,182,749	1.74		

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

<sup>(</sup>a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation/amortization.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes principal and interest of the OWDA loans only.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

**Annual Average Unemployment Rates (b)** Per Capita **Personal Income** Personal City of Trumbull United Year Population (a) (c) Income (a) Warren County Ohio States 2022 38,906 \$ 768,588,030 \$ 19,755 5.3% 4.7% 3.6% 3.3% 2021 39,020 759,914,500 19,475 4.5% 4.4% 3.4% 3.7% 2020 38,752 740,201,952 19,101 10.2% 10.4% 8.1% 8.1% 2019 697,729,760 18,005 8.2% 5.6% 4.1% 3.5% 38,752 17,999 2018 38,382 690,837,618 7.3% 6.2% 4.6% 3.9% 2017 39,562 4.5% 3.9% 699,456,160 17,680 7.2% 6.1%2016 39,898 691,472,238 17,331 7.7% 6.7% 4.9% 4.9% 2015 17,079 40,425 690,418,575 7.3% 6.5% 4.9% 5.3% 2014 40,768 690,569,152 16,939 8.4% 7.0% 5.7% 6.2% 2013 40,723 16,704 8.8% 8.1%7.4% 7.4% 680,236,992

#### Sources:

<sup>(</sup>a) U.S. Census Bureau estimates (www.census.gov).

<sup>(</sup>b) Ohio Labor Market Information (www.ohiolmi.com).

<sup>(</sup>c) Population times per capita personal income.

#### CITY OF WARREN

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2022							
Employer	Income Tax Withholding	Rank	Percentage of Total City Withholding					
Trumbull County Auditor	\$ 1,537,971	1	7.89%					
Bon Secours Mercy Health, Inc.	1,407,239	2	7.22%					
Stewart Trumbull Memorial	1,081,860	3	5.55%					
Warren City Schools	1,063,673	4	5.46%					
State of Ohio, Dep't of Adm. Services	787,894	5	4.04%					
City of Warren	528,895	6	2.71%					
AVI Food Systems Inc.	485,650	7	2.49%					
Children's Hospital Medical Center	220,943	8	1.13%					
Wal-mart Association, Inc.	214,677	9	1.10%					
Charter Communications Holding	209,694	10	1.08%					
Total	\$ 7,538,496		38.67%					
Total 2022 City Income Tax Witholding	\$ 19,486,902							

		2013	
Employer	Income Tax Withholding	Percentage of Total City Withholding	
Warren Ohio Hospital Co.	\$ 1,067,222	1	8.30%
Trumbull County Auditor	987,159	2	7.68%
St. Elizabeth Medical Center	758,089	3	5.90%
Warren City Schools	653,978	4	5.09%
State of Ohio, Dep't of Adm. Services	442,512	5	3.44%
City of Warren	422,173	6	3.28%
AVI Food Systems Inc.	314,494	7	2.45%
GE Lighting Inc.	293,801	8	2.29%
First Place Bank	157,876	9	1.23%
General Motors	139,946	10	1.09%
Total	\$ 5,237,250		40.75%
Total 2013 City Income Tax			
Witholding	\$ 12,852,413		

Source: The City of Warren Income Tax Department

Note: Information on the number of employees for the top ten principal employers was not available. Principal employers were ranked based on the amount of income tax withholdings per year.

# FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government							
Council	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Mayor	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
Finance	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Income Tax	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Law	10.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Civil Service	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Resources	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Municipal Court	27.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	29.00	33.00
Judges	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Operations	26.00	24.00	30.00	28.00	25.00	27.00	24.00
Engineering	8.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00
Security of Persons and Property							
Police	63.00	65.00	72.00	74.00	75.00	64.00	63.00
Fire	63.00	62.00	64.00	68.00	66.00	68.00	51.00
Public Health and Welfare							
Health Services	13.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
<b>Economic Development</b>							
Community Development	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Packard Music Hall (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data Processing	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Utility Services							
Water	75.00	74.00	74.00	77.00	75.00	74.00	73.00
Sewer/Stormwater	46.00	61.00	50.00	54.00	56.00	52.00	45.00
Sanitation	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Total	395.00	406.00	410.00	423.00	419.00	405.00	383.00

<sup>(</sup>a) Effective September 1, 2014 the operations of the Packard Music Hall were assumed by JAC Management Group.

Source: City of Warren records

2015	2014	2013
12.00	12.00	11.00
3.00	3.00	3.00
6.00	6.00	6.00
7.00	7.00	7.00
10.00	10.00	11.00
4.00	4.00	4.00
1.00	1.00	2.00
3.00	3.00	3.00
31.00	32.00	31.00
2.00	2.00	2.00
26.00	29.00	29.00
11.00	12.00	11.00
65.00	80.00	82.00
53.00	58.00	70.00
12.00	12.00	12.00
5.00	5.00	5.00
-	-	5.00
3.00	3.00	3.00
71.00	75.00	75.00
46.00	48.00	45.00
16.00	15.00	15.00
387.00	417.00	432.00

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Security of Persons and Property							
Police:							
Physical Arrests	1,607	1,897	1,707	2,197	2,525	2,060	2,125
Parking Violations	1,651	1,156	1,421	1,873	644	302	624
Traffic Violations	1,751	1,789	1,751	2,106	2,139	1,386	1,391
Fire:							
Calls for Service	1,635	1,545	1,452	1,434	1,418	1,346	1,318
Fire Safety Inspections	1,052	1,142	365	1,165	1,204	1,125	1,042
<b>Leisure Time Activities</b>							
Enclosed Shelter Rentals	135	123	56	118	139	108	105
Log Cabin Rentals	15	8	5	10	25	13	28
Pavilion Rentals	128	105	1	114	140	150	146
Transportation							
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	12.4	14.2	7.8	14.5	13.0	9.9	5.6
Potholes Repaired	1,575	1,389	1,500	1,375	1,550	1,450	1,282
Water							
New Connections	6	4	3	7	8	13	10
Water Main Breaks	151	130	85	116	117	95	125
Average Daily Consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	13,016	13,085	13,100	13,000	12,235	10,661	10,614
Sewer							
Average Daily Consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	14,560	14,560	15,560	14,950	12,500	11,373	10,430
Sanitation							
Refuse Collected (tons daily)	107	105	103	99	91	94	106

Source: City of Warren Departments.

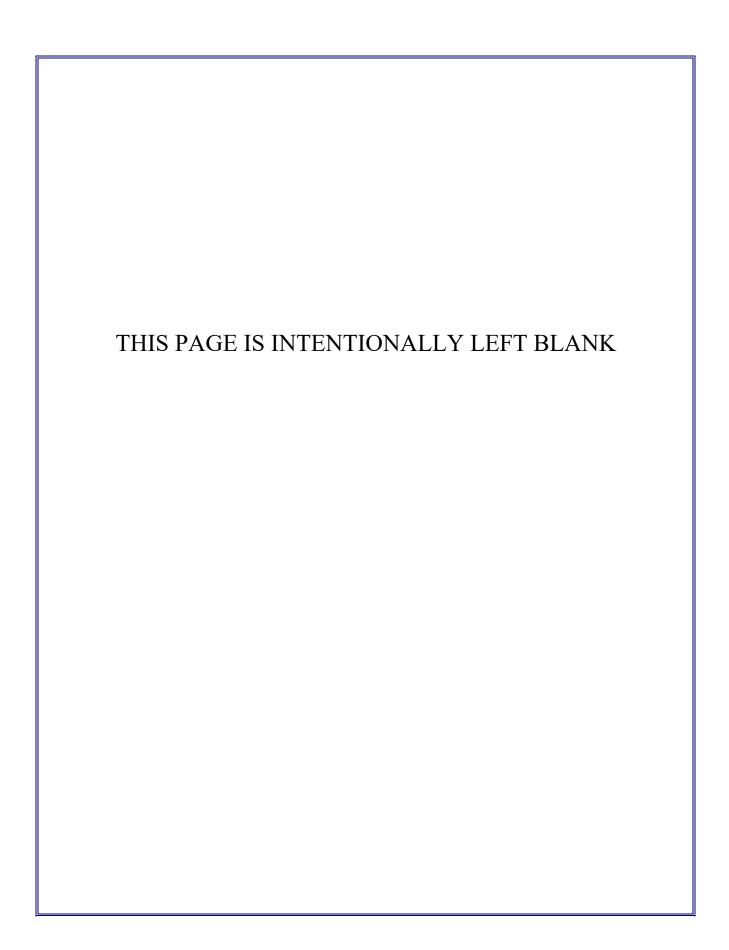
2015	2014	2013
2,211	2,204	2,301
1,369	547	1,728
2,208	3,406	2,849
1,369	1,322	952
1,152	935	1,346
ŕ		•
135	111	105
34	21	105 25
168	194	231
100	174	231
6.6	23.5	6.46
1,041	1,480	1,350
50	7	5
123	111	137
11,377	11,591	11,383
11,5 / /	11,071	11,505
11,430	14,090	13,920
11,730	17,070	13,720
92	95	92

# CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Security of Persons and Property							
Police:							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units (Marked)	32	34	32	35	30	30	30
Fire:							
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Pumpers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Reserve Fire Pumpers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ladder Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Heavy Rescue Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leisure Time Activities							
Park Acreage	277.97	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92
Packard Park							
Hardball Fields	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Softball Fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Perkins Park							
Hardball Fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Softball Fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Burbank Park							
Little League Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Transportation							
Streets (Paved Miles)	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423
Traffic Signals	40	40	60	60	60	60	60
Water							
Water Mains (miles)	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Fire Hydrants	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905
Maximum Daily Capacity							
(thousands of gallons)	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800
Sewer							
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	198.840	198.840	201.390	201.390	201.390	201.390	201.390
Storm Sewers (miles)	138.760	138.760	123.902	123.902	123.902	123.902	123.902
Maximum Daily Capacity							
(thousands of gallons)	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Sanitation							
Collection Trucks	13	13	13	13	12	12	14

Source: City of Warren Departments.

2015	2014	2013			
1 29	1 29	1 32			
3 3 1 2	3 3 1 2 1	3 3 1 2 2			
262.92	262.92	262.92			
1 3 6	1 3 6	1 3 6			
6 2	6 2	6 2			
4	4	4			
184.423 60	184.423 60	184.423 60			
300 1,905	300 1,905	300 1,905			
22,800	22,800	22,800			
201.390 123.902	201.390 123.394	201.390 123.394			
40,000	40,000	40,000			
10	9	9			





### **CITY OF WARREN**

#### TRUMBULL COUNTY

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 9/26/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370